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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 262 BOMBAY: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1942 PRICE: 1½ ANNAS

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TRIPLE BLOW TO JAP FLEET IN PACIFIC

U. S. Submarines And Torpedo-Planes Play Havoc: Advance In Owen Stanley

WASHINGTON, November 2.

The Navy Dept. announces that seven Japanese cargo Ships have been sunk by submarines in the Far East.

Three other ships including a destroyer and a converted aircraft-carrier were damaged.

The text of the Navy Department "communique" says:

"FAR EAST: United States submarines have reported the following results in operations against the enemy in Far Eastern waters:

Two large tankers sunk, one large passenger cargo ship sunk, two medium cargo ships sunk and two small cargo ships sunk; one converted carrier damaged by fire, one destroyer damaged and one medium tanker damaged.

These actions have not been announced in any previous Navy Department communique."

7 Jap Warships Torpedoed And Bombed

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.

A Trans-radio report from Washington says that seven Japanese warships were torpedoed and bombed on October 26 in operations in the neighbourhood of the Solomon Islands.

5 JAP VESSELS DAMAGED

The Navy Department announced on Sunday that two Japanese aircraft carriers were damaged, two Japanese battleships bombed and three cruisers damaged in the Stewart Islands battle which cost the United States an aircraft carrier and a destroyer.

United States forces also brought down more than 100 enemy planes and probably destroyed about 50 more.

SEARCH FOR U.S. AIR ACE

War Department officials said on Sunday that army planes flying to the Solomons Islands joined in the search for Captain Eddie Rocken-Backer, American air ace who was reported missing on October 24. The planes fanning out south of Honolulu covered as wide an area as possible.

Advance In Owen Stanley

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Allied headquarters in south-west Pacific:—

It is officially announced that the Owen Stanley advance continues.

JAP FIGHTERS REAPPEAR

Gen. MacArthur's spokesman said that the raids indicate that Japanese air activity in the Lae-Salamua area is on the increase. The fact that Allied bombers were intercepted by "Zeros" shows that the Japanese have sent a force of these fighters to New Guinea. The "Zeros" had been absent from this area for a considerable time. Interception at Buna resulted in a running fight which continued south of Kokoda gap.

The fact that Allied forces are now well beyond Issurava and Abuari in the Owen Stanley range indicates that they are now operating on two trails leading to Kokoda and that they are definitely on the downward slope. The trail to Kokoda splits into two after Alola has been reached and the village of Issurava is on one trail while Abuari is on the other. Allied forces continue to make very satisfactory progress and are now only a few miles from Kokoda.

SEVEN SHIPS SUNK OR DAMAGED

The Allied south-west Pacific "Communique" to-day states:

"BUIN FAISI: In continued support of the Solomons operations, two heavy co-ordinated night attacks were executed by a strong formation of our heavy medium units against enemy shipping. The attacks were delivered from low altitude in the face of intense attack. Thirty-three tons of bombs were dropped. Accurate observation of results was difficult, but seven vessels are believed to have been sunk or seriously damaged. One of our planes failed to return.

LAE: Allied medium bombers made a pre-dawn attack on the aerodrome, dropping ten tons of bombs in the runways, supply dump areas and dispersal bays, and starting fires. A strong force of our attack units, also escorted by fighters, was intercepted south of Lae by twenty "Zeros". Three enemy fighters were shot down out of control, one by our attack planes, two by fighters. One of our fighters is missing.

OWEN STANLEY: Our ground forces are continuing to advance and are now well beyond Israva and Abuari.

MORESBY: Three enemy aircraft lightly raided during the night. There was no damage.

BUNA: Allied medium reconnaissance planes were intercepted by seven "Zeros" but successfully fought off the fighters without loss.

Japanese dive-bombers hit Guadalcanar but were driven off.

On the ground Japanese forces were repulsed by American foot troops. The marines said "2,000 Japanese bodies have presented a disposal problem."

American scouting planes found the remnants of the Japanese fleet far north of the Solomons. They were headed away from the battle area.

JAP PLANES RAIN BOMBS ON CHANG-HO

BOMBAY, Nov. 2.

From Chang-Ho in Fuchen Province comes a word today that Japanese planes on two consecutive days bombed Chang-Ho causing some damage and casualties, says a message from Chungking.

On Saturday twelve enemy planes in two raids rained 30 high explosive bombs on the city, killing more than 20 persons and demolishing 50 civilian houses. On the previous day eight enemy planes bombed western suburbs of Chang-Ho, which is a highway and waterway town in northern Fukien.—A. P.

Chinese Raid Hankow

CHUNGKING, Nov. 2.

Three squadrons of Chinese bombers raided Hankow on Sunday night.—Reuter.

HONG KONG BISHOP TO RETURN

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The Bishop of Hong Kong, who was the first Chairman of the United Aid to China Fund, is returning to China almost immediately, says Peterborough, the "Daily Telegraph" columnist today.—Reuter.

Sind Govt.'s 'New Deal' To Press

A.-I.Editors' Conference Suggestions Accepted

KARACHI, November 2.

Sind earned the distinction of being the first Indian Province to accept and implement the main resolution of the A. I. N. E. C. in Bombay.

A press note issued this evening cancels the Sind Government's order of September 17 (imposing pre-censorship in co-operation with the Press) and announces: "The Government accepts the recommendation of the A. I. N. E. C. which was endorsed by Karachi editors on October 27. The Government (states the note) has acceded to the wishes of the Newspaper Editors' Conference in the hope that the editors on their part will accept their share of responsibility and exercise caution."

At the same time the Government draw attention to the Newspaper Editors' Conference's exhortation to editors to avoid publication of certain categories of news and the Press Note reproduces the relevant extract from the A. I. N. E. C. resolution.

The note concludes: "The Government of Sind will take immediate action against those papers which contravene the instructions given in the above extract of the resolution passed by the A. I. N. E. C."

NEW SYSTEM.

Simultaneously with the Note an order has been gazetted bringing into force the new system of trusting the Press to exercise its own discretion, but banning the publication of the category of news envisaged by the A. I. N. E. C. as objectionable, namely, interruptions to communications, sabotage and strikes in factories engaged in war work.

GENTLEMAN'S AGREEMENT.

The Minister for Information, Mr. Gazdar, announcing the Government's decision at a Press Conference said that Sind had the unique opportunity of showing the workability of the Editors' Conference resolution and said that while the Government would abide by the "Gentleman's Agreement"—it was also incumbent on editors to give their co-operation in an equal degree to make the new arrangement a success.—A. P.

FREE HAND TO PROVINCES

Regarding Restrictions On Publication Of News About Disturbances

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

Enquiries made here with reference to yesterdays' Home Department notification cancelling their earlier notification of August 8 in its application to the Provinces show that the cancellation is in response to the desire expressed in the resolution of October 5 passed by the Newspaper Editors' Conference at Bombay. Even before the Editors' Conference met in Bombay, the order had been cancelled in its application to certain Provinces and centrally administered areas.

It is now left to the Provinces themselves to make what arrangements they select to have with the newspapers in their territories for regulating the publication of news of the disturbances.—A P

BAN ON PUBLICATION OF CERTAIN NEWS IN PUNJAB

LAHORE, Nov. 1.

The Government of Punjab have issued an order under the Defence of India Rules prohibiting the printing or publishing by any printer, publisher or editor of any newspaper or periodical printed or published in the Punjab of any news (which expression shall be deemed to include photographs, pictures, and reports of (specified) speeches or statement made by members of public).

(a) Any disturbances or demonstrations occurring from time to time in various parts of India since the All-India Congress Committee sanctioned a mass movement on August 8, 1942, whether or not the disturbances or demonstrations have taken place in pursuance of the movement so sanctioned, or

(b) Any measures taken from time to time by Government against that momement or distubances and demonstrations, or

(c) Any judicial proceedings arising from time to time out of the sad movement, disturbances or demonstrations, except news derived from and stated in the newspaper or the periodical which publishes it to be derived from (a) official sources, or (b) the Associated Press of India, the United Press of India, or the Orient Press or India, or (c) a correspondent regularly employed by the newspaper concerned and whose name stands registered with the District Magistrate of the District in which he carries on his work.—A. P.

League Won't Upset Sind Ministry

KARACHI, Nov. 2.

Mr. M. H. Gazdar, Home Minister, Sind Government, who is leaving for Delhi to-morrow via Hyderabad (where he will stay for a day on official work) in a talk with a representative of the Associated Press expressed confidence that the Ministerial arrangement arrived at in Sind would not in any way be unsettled as the result of deliberations at the League Working Committee meeting in Delhi.

He said the fact that the Sind Ministerial question did not appear on the agenda either of the League Council or the Working Committee meetings was significant.—A. P.

AXIS CONVOY SHIPS HIT

LONDON, Nov. 2.

A British Admiralty "Communique" to-day states: "Early yesterday His Majesty's ships off Sept Isles encountered an enemy convoy of three small supply ships escorted by two torpedo-boats and an armed trawler. In an engagement which followed, many hits were scored on both the convoy and the escort ships. Fog and the heavy smoke screen put up by the enemy made it impossible to assess the full damage inflicted on their ships. One of the enemy supply ships was set on fire and a small vessel was sent to have been abandoned and was sinking. H. M.'s ships suffered neither casualty nor damage."

Sept Isles are a group of small islands near to the north-west coast of France and about midway between St. Malo and Brest.—Reuter.

Anand Bhawan Raided Again

Jawaharlal's Personal Secretary Arrested

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 2.

Mr. S. D. Upadhyaya, the personal Secretary of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru was arrested this evening for detention under Sec. 129 of the D.I.R. Prior to the arrest, the police carried out a search of Anand Bhawan and Mr. Upadhyaya's residence. Nothing is reported to have been seized by the police.—A. P.

VICTORIA STATUE DISFIGURED

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 2.

The marble statue of Queen Victoria in the Alfred Park here was disfigured during the night by some unknown persons.

A couple of persons it seems overpowered the watchman of the Park and they were later joined by some more persons.

A couple of shots were reported to have been fired by the miscreants probably to frighten the watchman while making good their escape.

Police investigation is proceeding.—A. P.

26 Arrests For Picketing

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 2.

For the first time after the Deshehra vacation, picketing was resorted to here in the educational institutions. 26 arrests have been made during the course of the day following upon the picketing of the various educational institutions.—A. P.

Sewagram Ashramites Arrested

Sequel To Defiance Of Quit Order

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

Prof. Bhansali and Mr. Balwant Singh of Sewagram Ashram who were served with an order to leave Delhi within three hours, for defying the order.—United Press.

IN IMPERIAL CITY

Jinnah's Opportunity

(By D. F. KARAKA

NEW DELHI, Nov. 1.

I arrived in time for the festive Saturday night. The cold nip in the air stimulates this nerve centre of India "Champagne weather" as one high official described it. Except for spasmodic festivity distinctly sombre atmosphere envelopes the Imperial city shagged by work and keyed to fever pitch by intensity of purpose. Observers, however, are of the opinion that in comparison to the effort the result is not upto expectations. The machine and the system still specialise in the presentation of difficulties. The War correspondents I met, shake their heads in despair.

THE AMERICANS

The I. C. S. and the British Colonels look cheesy compared with the smartly turned out Buddies from Boston, New York or Arizona. In air conditioned cars they flash past, leaving local citizens rooted to soil of the Imperial City. United States has sure taken this landmark of Empire by storm. Telegraphs clerks, hotel managers and Society with the capital S converse with Americans like intimate pals. Poonah Poonah Colonels don't compare with these sons of Abe Lincoln's democracy. "They are fighting for cleaner and healthier world" one person told me, "and they are fighting with all their heart in the fight."

The political outlook is drab Mr. Amery's recent explanation for the retention of Europeans in the Executive Council comes as a rude shock to every self-respecting Indian working in the capital. Everyone looks to Mr. Jinnah for the solution of the deadlock. Mr. Jinnah is going to Aligarh to-morrow. Maybe he will still find an answer to the sickening statements of Mr. Amery by forming a National Government which he alone can now do. India would be behind him.

AUCHINLECK'S FUTURE

A pathetic sight is of General Auchinleck in lounge suit at cinema when inferior men are flaunting khaki "costumes". Well-informed circles suggest that Gen. Auchinleck would make an ideal successor of Lord Linlithgow as Viceroy. It is reported that Gen. Auchinleck made a great impression here during his brief tenure as Commander-in-Chief. He could even speak in a quiet, unostentatious way in debate most effectively. But equally well-informed circles also say Gen. Auchinleck is unlikely to accept the post under Mr. Churchill's Government.

I saw the Supply Member in streamlined black saloon with a little flag whipping pluckily from the radiator cap. Initials on the flag were undecipherable due to darkness of the night but someone said it read H. M. which may mean either His Majesty or Homi Mody or Honourable Member. Later it was revealed the initials were "E. C." for Executive Council.

PRESIDENT MAY VETO IT

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.

The Administration has laid the groundwork for an attempt after to-morrow's Congressional elections to eliminate the provision in the new draft Bill requiring a year's training for men of 18 and 19 before they can be sent on foreign service.

It is reported, though without confirmation, that the president might veto the Bill if passed with that clause.—Reuter.

The Punjab Assembly was adjourned today without transacting any business as a mark of respect to the memory of late Nawab Sir Fazal Ali, a prominent member of the Unionist Party. The House adopted, all standing, the condolence resolution moved by Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan.

Five Years' Sentence Quashed In Appeal

Kurnool Judge Acquits Nandyal Congress Secretary Of Removal Of Fishplates

KURNOOL, Nov. 2.

Judgment has been delivered by M. R. Sivaramakrishnan, Sessions Judge, Kurnool, quashing the conviction by the Joint Magistrate of Nandyal, of Mr. Dayananda Reddi, Secretary of the Nandyal Taluk Congress Committee, under Rules 35 (4) of the Defence of India Rules read with Sections 9 and 10 of Ordinance II of 1942 and the sentence of five years' rigorous imprisonment and twelve stripes with a whip, for alleged removal of some fish-plates, nuts and bolts from the railway line between Nandyal and Panyam.

The Sessions Judge held that the case against the accused had not been proved beyond reasonable doubt and set aside his conviction and acquitted him.

STRIPES FOR FIVE BOYS

The Special Magistrate has sentenced five boys to twelve stripes each for cutting telegraph wires across the Hundri river in Kurnool and Mr. Hubnoji Rao, Secretary, of the Town Congress Committee, and Mr. Chittari Ramiah, President of the Charkha Sangham, to two years' rigorous imprisonment each for inciting them to do so.—United Press.

ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED BURNING OF RECORDS

HINDUPUR, Nov. 2.

In connection with the setting fire to the records in Divisional Inspector of Schools Office and the hostel room on October 20 the police have arrested Mr. Ramachandriah and four others.

The house of Mr. Ramachandriah was also sealed by the police and the house of Mr. Shamanna searched.—United Press.

BOMB FIND IN SURAT

SURAT, Nov. 2.

A crude bomb in an unexploded state was discovered in the premises of Mr. Dahyabhai Chunilal, proprietor of a local tea shop at Roowalla's Tekra. The police who took possession of the bomb are making enquiries.

A loud explosion was heard yesterday afternoon near a tea shop in Roowalla's Tekra. It is stated that the explosive was a high-sounding cracker which was thrown near the shop causing a loud report.—United Press.

ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED BURNING OF REST HOUSE

HINDUPUR, Nov. 2.

The police have arrested Mr. Gange Reddy and five others in connection with the burning of the Forest Rest House at Kotnakota on October 5. They have been charged under Sections 436 I.P.C. and 35 (1) A. Defence of India Rules.—United Press.

ATTEMPT TO SET FIRE TO LETTER BOX

(From Our Correspondent.)

KOLHAPUR, Nov. 2.

An attempt to set fire to a letterbox at the City post office was made last evening. The postal authorities noticed it and put it out. A few letters were destroyed.

POLICE SEIZE RADIO SETS

AMRAOTI, November 2.

The police have seized the Radio Sets of four persons here.

CALCUTTA, Nov. 1.—A youngman was arrested by the police while throwing a piece of ignited rag into a letter-box in Aheeritola Street today.

P. O WINDOW BURNT

Last night demonstrators threw some ignited substance inside the Ultadingi Post Office as a result of which a window of the building was slightly burnt.

GANJAM, Oct. 30.—Srimathi A. Lakshmibai, M.L.A. (Orissa) and three other women have begun picketing opium and ganja shops in the town. The picketing is proceeding peacefully.

HULKOTI RY. STATION ATTACKED

HUBLI, Nov. 1.

Closely following the attacks on three stations on the Hubli-Poona section comes a report from Hulkoti on Hubli-Gadag section saying that the Hulkoti railway station was attacked by an armed mob last night. The station was set on fire and partially damaged.—A. P.

Attempt To Set Fire To Station

AHMEDABAD, Nov. 2.

An attempt was made to-day to set fire to the Ellis Bridge rail-

(Continued on page 5)

In Gujarat

INSURANCE AGENT ARRESTED

SURAT, Nov. 2.

Mr. Ramniklal V. Joshi, Agency Inspector of the Surat Branch of an insurance company was arrested at his residence at Mahidharpura. Earlier his house was searched for illegal literature. Two students of the M. T. B. College, Surat have been arrested under the D.I.R. at Bardoli, says a report received here.—United Press.

In Karnatak

COLLECTIVE FINE ON BELGAUM VILLAGES

POONA, Nov. 2.

A collective fine of Rs. 1,500 is reported to have been imposed on three villages in Belgaum district, namely Hebbal, Hiredalligeri and Betnur, says a message from Belgaum.

ADJIYAPAK ON PAROLE

According to another report Mr. D. Adhyapak, Secretary of the Belgaum District Congress Committee, has been released for a period of one week in order to enable him to attend to his ailing daughter.—A. P.

40 ROUNDED UP IN VILLAGES

HUBLI, Nov. 2.

Police officers raided a few villages in Hubli and Navalgund Talukas and have put into custody about 40 persons on suspicion.

The Hubli police cordoned Chandrakala Talkies on Thursday midnight and arrested a person, who was dressed in European style.

The police raided half a dozen places in Shahapur, near Belgaum, and searched several houses but nothing objectionable was found except a little quantity of acid and sulphur.

A mail bag was burnt in Londa.

Mr. Malleshappa Banaker, a member of the Dharwar District Local Board, has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules.

Fire was thrown into a letter-box at Bagalkot and as a result a few letters have been burnt.

Eight persons from Siddapur in North Canara District have been sentenced to various terms of imprisonment and fine.

A gun belonging to the village patel of Shindikurbet in Gokak Taluka is reported to be missing.

The residence of Mr. Vinayak Babaji Joshi was searched by the police.

Two young students of the Hamsabhavi High School have been sentenced to 18 months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of cutting wires and delivering speeches.—United Press.

U. S. VIEW OF PETROL ECONOMY IN INDIA

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.

Horses have made a "come back" in Western Indian reservations under the petrol economy campaign, the United States Commissioner for Indian Affairs, reports.—Reuter.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc. will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted one L.C.P.S. with Hospital Experience by a Contractors' firm to work in up-country. Apply with testimonials and minimum salary expected to Box No. 2257 "Bombay Chronicle."

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303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted Grinding and Buffing Wheels of sizes 8" x 2" (dia. x thickness) 8" x 1", 8" x ½", 6" x 1", 6" x 3/4". Apply Box No. 150, "Bombay Chronicle."

341. PARTNERSHIPS WANTED

Wanted in equal Partnership an educated youngman. Investment upto ten thousand. Business permanent with bright prospects. Box No. 162, "Bombay Chronicle."

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For all your business services in the South, write to "The Ganga Agency", Commission Agents, Sultanpet, Palghat. 114

Don't pay seasonal rent; build your own Cottage in Lonavla in Rs. 4,000/- and upwards on freehold land. Plans, etc., of the proposed constructions can be inspected even on Sunday. Few plots available. Intending house owners, hurry up. No correspondence. Bulsroyce Syndicate, East Santa Cruz. Phone 69235. (123)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

Grass for Sale on about thirteen Acres of Land at Bhandup. Apply Box No. 2231, "Bombay Chronicle."

Kashmir Goods, Patoos, Tweeds, Flannels, Silks, Sarees, Shawls, Readymade goods, Paper-machine, Woodcarving, Knitting wools, etc. Send your orders to-day. Wholesale and retail. Kanwar and Company Manufacturers, Srinagar. (93)

SEWING MACHINE FOR SALE

Singer Embroidery Machines Rs. 100 and over. Repairing done at your residence. Saher Company, Shirin Mansion, Sleater Road, Grant Road. (139)

MASSAGE

Chicago Trained Curative Massage Specialist undertakes massage treatments. Write Swedish Massage Clinic 4, Blomfield Building, Bandar. (144)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:

	Per Column inch per Insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER of Supplies (Purchase Branch) Bombay invites tenders for the purchase on a rate (Contract) basis of timber scrap, which may become available for disposal at the H.M.I. Dockyard, Bombay, during the period from 1-11-42 to 30-4-1943.

Tender No. P/9,9080

Price of tender forms etc. is Rs. 3/- per set and is not refundable and the forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order only to the Controller of Supplies, (P.B.) Bombay, quoting tender No. and remitters' full address on the coupon in the case of money orders.

Tenders will be received upto 4 P.M. on 6-11-1942. (2256)

NOTICE.

INTIMATION HAVING BEEN RECEIVED of the loss of Policy No. 54408 issued to Mr. R. M. PARIKH a duplicate policy will be issued to the assured unless objection is lodged with the INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE, CO., LTD., at its head office in the Industrial Assurance Building, Fort, BOMBAY, within thirty days of this notice.

Assured
R. M. PARIKH.

Place Bombay,
Date 2-11-1942. (161)

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY.

TENDER FOR FURNITURE

SEALED TENDERS ARE INVITED for the following furniture:
1. Filming cupboards
2. Working benches
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7. Library tables and chairs
8. Students' and workmen's lockers

The quotations should be for
(a) the cost of the articles inclusive of the wood, other materials and workmanship
(b) the cost of the articles if timber is to be supplied by us
(c) the cost of manufacture if timber and all other materials are to be supplied by us.

Similar furniture may be inspected in the Department of Chemical Technology, East Wing, Royal Institute of Science, from which any further details will also be available.

Quotations should be forwarded to the Head of the Department of Chemical Technology in sealed covers superscribed "TENDERS FOR LABORATORY AND LIBRARY FURNITURE" so as to reach him not later than the 15th November, 1942.

The University does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

By Order,
S. R. DONGERKERY,
University Registrar.
Bombay 31st October, 1942.
2248.

POWELLS LIMITED

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of Powells Limited will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at Lamington Road, Bombay at 5-30 P. M. (S. T.) on TUESDAY, the 3rd November, 1942 to transact the following business:—
(1) To receive and adopt the Directors' Report, Audited Statement of Accounts, and Balance Sheet for thirteen months ending 30th June, 1942.
(2) To declare a Dividend.
(3) To elect Directors in place of those who retire by rotation but who are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
(5) To sanction the payment of Bonus to the Staff.
(6) To consider any other business that may be brought forward with the permission of the Chairman.

THE SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 19th October, 1942 to 3rd November, 1942, both days inclusive. The Dividend when sanctioned will be payable to those Shareholders whose names appear on the Register of Members as on 18th October, 1942.

By Order of the Board
of Directors,
Y. R. VAIDYA,
Secretary.
Bombay, dated the 14th October, 1942. 3085

Public Notices

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

FOR RAILWAY MILITARY UNITS (Corps of Indian Engineers) for service Overseas:—

CATEGORY	TRAINING PERIOD	PAY WHILST TRAINING.
(a) Asst. Traffic Operators (Trainees).	4 months	Rs. 58 - p.m.
(b) Firemen, Loco. (Trainees)	2 „	„ 43/- p.m.
(c) Guards, Operating (Trainees).	2 „	„ 58/- p.m.

Clothing and Accommodation—FREE.

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—(b) Up to IV Standard.
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Increased rates of pay and free rations on passing tests at end of training period.

FIREMEN, LOCO, showing aptitude may be promoted to DRIVER RAILWAY ENGINE (Trainee) and receive a further training of 4 months at a higher rate of pay.

Apply, stating age and educational qualifications (certificates to be produced at interview), to:—
The Principal, Railway Military Training School, Bina,
The Hon. Asst. Tech. Recruiting Officer, G.I.P. Railway, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, or
Special Recruiting Officer, G.I.P. Railway, Jhansi. (2240)

BHARAT INSURANCE CO., LTD., LAHORE.

BOMBAY BRANCH

Mr. H. SHIVRAM KRISHNAN has been appointed as Branch Secretary of the Bombay Branch from 1st November, 1942. (2259)

NOTICE

TENDERS for distillation and supply of Country Liquor in Ajmer-Merwara during the 3 years commencing from 1st April, 1943, are required:

For particulars apply to:
THE COLLECTOR OF EXCISE REVENUE,
Ajmer-Merwara,
AJMER. (2260)

REWARD RS. 25/-

AN EXERCISE BOOK of loose black cover containing Gujarati accounts is lost at night on 30-10-42. The gentleman who will return the same will be rewarded Rs. 25/- inform Box No. 2255, "Bombay Chronicle."

WAR WORK-GATE-KEEPERS

THERE ARE VACANCIES for a few Anglo-Indians to take up the post of Gate-Keepers at the Central Provision Depot, Dehu Siding (Near Poona). Pay of selected candidates ranges from Rs. 3/- to Rs. 5/- per day according to qualifications. Preference will be given to Ex-Ordnance Employees, Pensioners and Experienced hands. In all cases good physique is absolutely essential.

No free accommodation is provided. If required, hutted accommodation can be had on payment of a monthly rent, recoverable at 1/10th of the salary of the occupant.

Apply to:—
THE CHIEF ORDNANCE OFFICER
Central Provision Depot,
DEHU SIDING. (2250)

Auction Sales

GANDHI & CO.
Government Auctioneers

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT POIBAWDY, SOPARI BAUG ROAD, ON TRAMWAY LINES PAREL.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Mehta & Girdharlal, Attorneys for Mr. Ramrao Ramchandra Thakur, the Sole Administrator of the estate of Ramchandra Kashinath Thakur, the deceased Mortgagee, and on account of the heirs and legal representatives of Radhabai wife Ramkrishna Bhai Thakur and Moreshwar Kashinath Thakur (both of them since deceased) the Mortgagors, under Deed of Mortgage dated 27th May, 1922 sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Property on Thursday 5th November, 1942 at 4-30 P.M (S.T.) on the Premises

Leasehold land (of the Foras Tenure) situated at Poibawdy, Sopari Baug Road, Parel admeasuring 213-66 square yards and registered under Cadastral Survey No. 96 New No. 1/96 Parel, Sewri Division and assessed under F ward No. 200. (1) Street Nos. 184c, 194a and bounded on the North by the property of the Lessors on the East by the said Poibawdy, Sopari Baug Road, on the South by the land of the Bombay City Improvement Trust and on the West partly by the land of the said Bombay City Improvement Trust and partly by the property of the said Trustees of the Temple of Mankeshwar.

For further Particulars please apply to Messrs. Mehta & Girdharlal, Attorneys Office at Fort or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF PROPERTIES AT 3RD & 4TH KOLI GULLY AND THOMAS STREET, COLABA.

Under instructions from M/s. Payne & Co., Attorneys for M/s. Kasturchand Meghraj & Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Vithal Devji Kangutkar and others the Mortgagors and pursuant to the power of sale vested under the Indenture of Mortgage dated 6th March, 1934, M/s. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction the undermentioned properties.

LOTS NO. 1, 2 AND 3 TO-DAY TUESDAY, the 3rd November 1942 at 4 p.m. (New S.T.) on Plot No. 1.

LOT 1—All that piece of quit and ground rent tenure admeasuring abt 38 Sq. Yds. (but according to the City Survey Register 33 Sq. Yds.) with building thereon and situate at 3rd Koli Gully Colaba bearing Cadastral Survey No. 257 of Colaba Division Municipal "A" ward St. No. 2-4-6.

LOT 2. (1)—All that piece of quit and ground rent tenure admeasuring abt. 68 Sq. Yds. with building thereon situate at 4th Koli Gully Colaba bearing Cadastral Survey No. 256.

(2) All that piece of quit and ground rent tenure admeasuring abt. 5/48 Sq. Yds. (but according to the City Survey Register both Nos. 1 and 2 admeasure abt. 75 Sq. Yds.) bearing Municipal "A" Ward St. Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7, revised No. 5-8.

LOT 3—All that piece of Fazandari land admeasuring abt. 39 Sq. Yds. with building thereon and situate at Thomas Street, lower Colaba, bearing Cadastral Survey No. 149, Municipal "A" Ward St. Nos. 25-27 revised Nos. 27-29.

BENNETT & CO.

COMMENCING TODAY 4-30 P.M.
Mighty hair Trigger Drama.....
A torrent of thrills!
M. G. M.'s Roaring Drama
20 MULE TEAM
WALLACE BEERY
LEO CARRILLO
ANN BAXTER
Daily at 4-30, 6-45 & 10 p.m.
PARADISE
Mahim

LOVE COMES to SADHONA BOSE
—India's Danseuse of Repute In a Smartly Different Roles
IN
NEW THEATRES' Newest Hit!
"MEENAKSHI"
With NAJAM, PANNA, K. C. DEY, AHIN—
Music:—PUNKAJ MULLICK
From SAT., 7th—
KRISHNA
(A C. F. E. Release)

To-day and Thursday
ZENANA SHOW 12 noon
NAVYUG'S Laugh-Riot
STATE GUESTS
(SARKARI PAHUNE)
A 'WINAYAK' PRODUCTION
8th WEEK AT
KRISHNA
Daily 3, 6-15, 9-30 p.m.

THEY REPEAT SEEING
BASANT
BOMBAY TALKIES'
Popular Picture
Starring:
MUMTAZ SHANTI
ULLHAS
3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
MAJESTIC

MEET the LITTLE BOY who MET GOD!
—IN—
Unity Productions' Epic

BHAKTA
KABIR
Starring: MEHTAB, MAZHAR, BHARAT-BHUSHAN
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MINERVA
(A Bharat Pictures Release)

GALA 4th Week
SUPER Daily: 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
'ROYAL' Release No. 17

"MAMAJI"
CHANDRA' Chitra
Starring:
LALITA PAWAR, JEEVAN, NANDREKAR, LEELA, YAKUB
Bombay's *Biggest Laugh-Riot* on *Marriage*

OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
RANJIT'S
CHANDNI
Khurshid And Ishwarlal
Director: JAYANT DESAI

The Only Picture That Has the Unique Honour of Simultaneous Showing at 3 Theatres Is
EASTERN'S First SOCIAL
Directed by ZUHUR RAJA
'BADAL'
NEW-INDIA'S 4th Release
Starring:
ZUHUR RAJA, URMILA, RADHA RANI
See 'Badal' at Your Nearest Theatre
NOVELTY
Grant Road
CHITRA
Dadar
EDWARD
Kalbadevi
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

FILM-FANS' FAVOURITE!
DALSUKH PANCHOLI'S
Khan-Daan
28th WEEK
NEW WEST END
ZANANA: SHOW: Tues. & Thurs. Daily 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
12-30 Noon

China Fights For Deliverance Of Mankind

Difficulties Must Not Deter Us From Duty, Says Chiang

CHUNGKING, Nov. 1.

Addressing the closing ceremony of the first plenary session of the third Peoples Political Council on October 31 Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek said, "For ten days this session has been sitting and all you Councillors have been unsparing of your energies by night and day in deliberating upon military affairs foreign policy, internal administration, finance, economy and education."

"The present session has been conducted in an extremely practical and factual spirit. It has been conducted in an exhilerating atmosphere of determination to meet all difficulties with redoubled resolution.

"I wish now to make some remarks in which I shall express the hopes I entertain regarding your future work. One of the deepest causes for gratification we and our fellow countrymen find in the recent events is, of course, the abolition of the unequal treaties. In this respect there is nothing specific to report at present, but I wish to stress the importance of the fact that Great Britain and the United States should spontaneously have made this proposal with such a sincerity of intention that an entirely satisfactory outcome of the negotiations is already assured us in principle.

I believe the essential thing at the moment is that we have gained equality in status with other nations.

Dr. Sun, the father of the Republic, made it his great aim in his revolutionary leadership to secure for China freedom and equality of status among the nations of the world.

This principle of nationhood has first to be applied when obstacles to the solution of problems involved in the application of the principles of right to livelihood would be removed.

The vindication of our national honour has been unvarying demand of the whole Chinese people, both of those who were and were not actually concerned with the work of revolution.

Now the way is opened to that road and the occasion calls for a proper sense of its unique importance on the part of every citizen.

No difficulties or sacrifices must deter us from the fulfilment of our duties as one unit of the forces of the United Nations and after the war, we must be prepared, as a progressive and a free nation, devoted to the cause of justice, to do all that is required of us in collaborating with those nations to create a world order and effect the deliverance of mankind.

China is the largest and the most ancient of Asiatic countries, but it is not for us boastfully to talk of her right to a position of leadership among those countries.

We have been fighting this war of resistance with a purity of motive and consistency of principle not for any selfish purpose, but for the salvation of the world through first saving ourselves.

"We must not allow any particular set of circumstances to affect the perfect conception of our nation.

One of the most important duties of you Councillors who are about to return to the localities from which you have come, will be the expediting always that lie within your power of national mobilization and the work of the Committee for the advancement of economic mobilization."—A.P.

"Vividha Vritta" Diwali Number

"Vividha Vritta," the Marathi weekly of this city has, as usual, issued Special Diwali Number. Besides the usual regular features, the Number contains instructive articles of topical interest and several short stories and poetical pieces which are full of entertainment. Dr. G. C. Deshmukh's article about Shrikrishna's advice to Arjun and Prof. Vasantrao Naik's article on Joseph Stalin would, no doubt, be read with particular interest. On the whole, the Number provides good literary feast for the modest price of As. 12/- only.

The desirability of wheat consumers switching over to other food grains is urged on the people of Orissa by the Government.

Now in 2nd WEEK!
REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
JOHN PAYNE — MAUREEN O'HARA
To The Shores Of Tripoli
All in TECHNICOLOR
Thrilling and Inspiring Hit!

TO-MORROW
ZENANA SHOW AT 12-30 NOON
NATIONAL STUDIOS
ROTI
(11th and the Last Week)
AT
SWASTIK
Daily 3-45, 6-45 & 10 p.m.
Also Showing
"SIR SAYYED"

MUSIC-DANCES-SONGS in A ROMANCE that
has passed from generation to generation.
LIVE the LIFE of LOVE
of World's Immortal Lovers in
ATRE'S Greatest Musical Romance
Vasantsena
VANMALA
G. JAGIRDAR—SHAHU MODAK
Director: JAGIRDAR
The DIWALI DRAW at
EXCELSIOR & NOVELTY

They Loved each other not the natural way—but the DIVINE WAY!
Their friendship was sublime but the villagers thought otherwise!
LAXMI PRODUCTIONS
Marvellous Movie
'Mera Gaon'

Starring: HANSA, CHHAYA DEVI, JAIRAJ, K. C. DEY, JAGDISH, MOTI, AGHA
Director: PROFULLA ROY
A SUPREME RELEASE
Very shortly at **ROXY**

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AKBAR QUATER-CENTENARY ON NOV. 27

The Jt. Hon. Secretaries of Akbar Quater Centenary Celebration Committee write :—

The Celebrations in Bombay will be of the following nature :—

The Celebrations will begin on November 27, with a public meeting at the Cowasji Jehangir Hall under the presidentshipp of Mr. B. J. Wadia, the Vice-Chancellor of Bombay University. The Committee has invited Sir Jadunath Sarkar, Dr. Muzumdar, ex-Vice-Chancellor, Dacca University, Dr. Zakir Husein, Principal Jamia-Milia Delhi, Dr. Saiddeen, Education Minister, Kashmir State and otaers during the Celebration Week.

Besides, thcre will be during the week meetings of women, students, workers, etc. The Committee is also organising Concerts, Drama, Moshaira and if possible Mogul Art Exhibition.

The Committee expects the citizens of Bombay to co-operate in these celebrations of unique occasion.

INDIAN MERCHANTS' CHAMBER : The Third Quarterly General Meeting of the Chamber will be held on Wednesday, the 4th inst. at 4-0 p.m. (S.T.), in the Office of the Chamber.

Sheriff Sends Greetings To Chief Of Umerkote Municipality

The folowing is the telegram sent by the Sheriff of Bombay as the President of the Committee to the President of Umerkote Municipality :—

"As President Akbar Quater Centenary Celebration Bombay Committee and Sheriff of Bombay, I send on behalf of Bombay fraternal greetings to President, Umerkote Municipality, as first citizen of Umerkote, where Akbar was born on October 14, 1542."

Mirza Rashid Ali Baig.

The following reply has been received from the President Umerkote Municipality :—

"I thank you on behalf of Municipality and Umerkote for your telegram received on the blessed day 14th October, when Emperor Akbar was born in our town four hundred years ago."

Russian Revolution Week

A public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Indian Federation of Labour and the Radical Democratic Party, Bombay at Jambori Maidan Worli, at 6-30 p.m. to-day, (Tuesday), to celebrate the Russian Revolution Week.

Don't Forget

POPPY DAY APPEAL

IN AID OF

INDIAN and BRITISH EX-SERVICE MEN

So valiantly who fought in the last War and

Remember also the

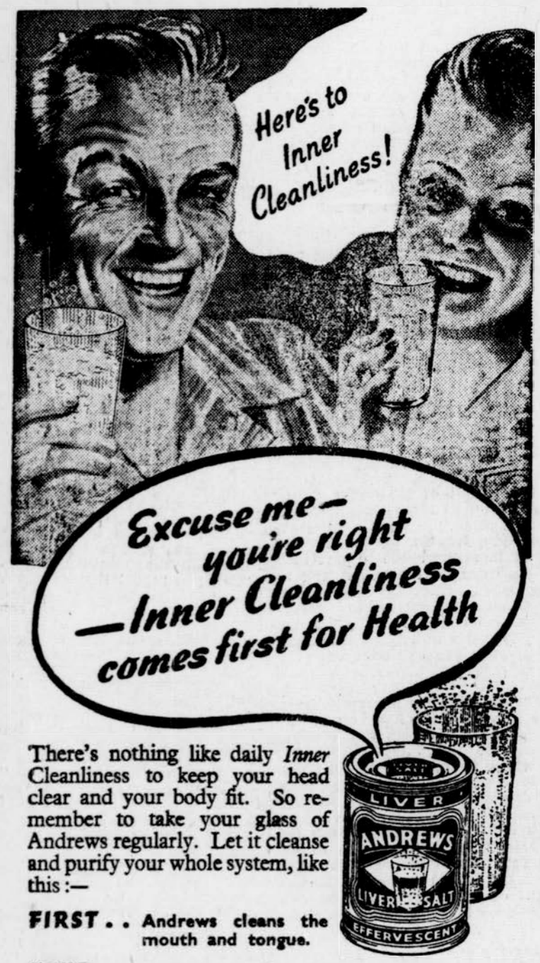
INDIAN and BRITISH SOLDIERS,

Who are fighting now, many of whom will require our help.

Give Generously

POPPY DAY, 11TH NOV. 1942

Space Donated by
THE DIGVIJAY INSURANCE CO., LTD.



There's nothing like daily *Inner* Cleanliness to keep your head clear and your body fit. So remember to take your glass of Andrews regularly. Let it cleanse and purify your whole system, like this :—

FIRST . . Andrews cleans the mouth and tongue.

NEXT . . Andrews settles the stomach and corrects acidity, the chief cause of indigestion.

THEN . . Andrews tones up the liver and checks biliousness.

FINALLY . . To complete your Inner Cleanliness, Andrews gently clears the bowels. It sweeps away trouble-making poisons, corrects Constipation and purifies and cools the blood.

Andrews Liver Salt is more than an excellent laxative, and has a clean, brisk taste that everyone finds pleasant — children as well as grown-ups. Take Andrews Liver Salt as often as your system needs it. The same dose is always effective. Economical to use.

For Inner Cleanliness be regular with your

ANDREWS LIVER SALT

Health Drink and Tonic Laxative

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu : Aswin 10, 1998
Muslim : Savval 23, 1361
Parsi : Ardibehest 30, 1312
Sunrise : 7-41 a.m. Sunset : 7-3 p.m.
Hightide : 7-08, 19-50 Lowtide —, 14-17

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Son of Fury" 4, 6-30 and 9-30.
EXCELSIOR—"You Belong to Me" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
REGAL—"To The Shores of Tripoli" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Roti" 3-45, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Two Gun Cupid" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
BROADWAY—"My Eyes" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
ROXY—"Ujhan" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Bhakta Kabir" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Badal" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
EDWARD—"Badal" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Badal" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
CITY LIGHT—"Nartaki" 4-30, 7-15 and 10
KOHINOOR—"Station Master" 4, 7 and 10
MAJESTIC—"Basant" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30.
SUPER—"Mamaji" 4-15, 7 and 9-45
NEW WEST-END—"Kanu-Dhan" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandni" 4, 7 and 10
PALACE—"The Trial of Mary Dugan" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
AURORA—"Hele Slate" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PLAZA—"Jhoola" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"State Guests" 3, 6-15 and 9-30
IMPERIAL—"Jawab" 4, 7 and 10
STRAND—"Sergeant York" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

THE ASTHIKA SAMAJ, MATUNGA : The Annual General Body Meeting of the Samaj will be held in the Samaj Hall on Sunday the 8th inst. 10 a.m.

A.R.P. IN B. S. DISTRICT : Mr. S. G. Shome will deliver a lecture on "Duties of Wardens" at the Municipal Hall, Ghatkopar, to-day (Tuesday), at 9 p.m.

ROTARY CLUB LECTURE : Mr. B. J. Wadia, Vice-Chancellor; Bombay University will address on "Women in Drama and Fiction", at the Rotary Club, Green's Hotel at 1-30 p.m. to-day.

CENTRAL STUDIOS.

Mr. Sohrab and Keki Modi gave an 'At Home' on Sunday evening to celebrate the inauguration of the Central Studios (late National Studios) at Tardeo. There was a large gathering present.

CHEQUES CLEARED : Cheques delivered through the Bombay Bankers' Clearing House during the week ending 30-10-42 were as under :—

Number of cheques 1,21,044
Amount of cheques 28,79,43,701-2-1.

PROF. GUPCHUP FOR SENATE ELECTION : The Term of Mr. N. S. Gupchup, B.E. (Bom.), B.Cc., (Edin.), A. M. Inst. C.E., A. M. I. E. etc. Professor of Civil Engineering Poona, as a member of the Senate of Bombay University expires in Nov. He will be seeking re-election in Dec. 1942.

GATHA SOCIETY : A public meeting of Gatha Society will be held on (Wednesday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) at K. R. Cama Oriental Institute, 136, Apollo St. Fort, when Mr. Sorabji N. Kanga will speak in Gujarati on "Holy Zarathushtra in the Farvardin Yasht."

INDIAN GYMKHANA : The tenth ordinary general body meeting of the Indian Gymkhana (Matunga) Ltd., was held on Sunday when Mr. K. S. Ramchandra Iyer was in the chair. The following were elected for the year 1942-43 :

Mr. L. M. Appadore as President, Mr. P. S. Mahadevan as Hon. General Secretary, Mr. V. S. Srinivasan as Tennis Secretary and Messrs. Aravamuthu, J. N. Iyer, S. N. Iyer, M. S. Pandit, V. S. Krishnan, Chandran Nair and others as Committee members.

PHALTAN SUGAR WORKS.

The Bombay Shareholders' Association has issued the following Statement :—

With reference to the Prospectus of The Phaltan Sugar Works Ltd., filed with the Registrar and published in the local papers the Committee of the Bombay Shareholders' Association desire to state for the information of the investing public that certain correspondence is pending with the Directors as well as Mr. Vasantlal M. Mehta described as an Underwriter in the said Prospectus in respect of matters connected with the Prospectus. As these matters are of considerable importance to the investing public and are engaging the attention of the Committee the investing public are advised to peruse the correspondence at the office of the Association, Agakhan Building, Dalal Street, before purchasing the shares of the Company.

POSTAL NOTICE : Saturday the 7th inst. is a Telegraph Holiday, whereas Monday the 9th inst. is a Post Office Holiday on account of Diwali.

All the Departments of the Bombay G.P.O. and its Town Sub Offices (with the exception of the Telegraph Branches) will observe on Saturday the 7th November, the same working hours as on week days. The Telegraph Branches, of the Combined Offices will however remain entirely closed with the exception of the following Delivery Combined Offices, where the working hours of the telegraph branch will be the same as on Sundays.

1. Bombay G.P.O. Kalbadevi, —Mandvi, Girgaon, Colaba, M. Hill, Grant Rd., Byculla, Masjid, Mazgaon, Bandra, Parel, Mahim, Dadar, Santa Cruz and Vile Parle.

The Telegraph Branches of all the Combined Offices will remain open and transact business as on week days and Monday the 9th November 1942, whereas all the departments of Bombay G.P.O. and its T.S.O.'s will observe on that day the same working hours as on Sundays.

Goondas

"Morning News" of Calcutta writes :—

A full description of a cartoon published in Russia was cabled to India and published in Indian newspapers prominently. The publicity officials of the Government of India have also attained that distinction in the sense that they have compelled us to describe their clumsy effort at caricature and insipid and tasteless humour unless it is admitted that there was a deliberate attempt to fling an insult at the Muslims, as did the Finance Member of the Government of Bengal, on the floor of the Assembly by calling Muslim goondas.

The pen-and-ink sketch or by whatever other name it may be called, is intended to expose the activities of the men who are burning railway stations and post-offices and creating disorder by which the common man suffers. A man with his face half-covered with a handkerchief and a burning torch in his hand is shown sneaking away after setting fire to the post office. A dozen villagers are shown standing in a crowd to the left of the building looking at the havoc played by this Public Enemy No. 1, the Goonda. We have no remarks to offer on the wisdom of these publications, but it may be pointed out that the goonda is wearing a 'kurta' and 'paijama' while the innocent sufferers—the common men—are all wearing 'dhoties'. Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru has stated that the difference between the Muslim and the Hindu lies in the fact that the former uses a 'lota' or 'badhna'—a water-vessel with a spout—while the latter uses a 'lutia', a ball-shaped vessel without a spout. That may be so, but the distinction 'par excellence' resides in the 'paijama' and the 'dhoti'. He who wears a 'paijama' is, invariably, a Muslim and, therefore, the 'budmash', the 'goonda' the rascal. To exempt Muslims from collective fines, to praise them in India and in England for having kept themselves aloof from all the mischief and yet to depict them as the 'goondas' who have been burning the schools and post offices is to do them a positive injustice. We hope better sense will prevail in Delhi in the future.

Mr. M.R.A. Baig, Acting Chairman of the Joint Civil Defence Committee will explain the importance of Fire Watching as an integral part of Civil Defence of the City in a broadcast talk to be given from the Bombay Station of the All-India Radio on Monday the 9th November at 6-45 p.m.

DISSOLVE JOINT CIVIL DEFENCE COMMITTEE

Corporation Passes Resolution

BOMBAY, Monday.

As four members of the Municipal Nationalist Party including Mr. Y. J. Meherally, the Mayor, are under detention, on the 17th September last the Municipal Corporation passed a resolution requesting the Government to dissolve the Joint Civil Defence Committee and reconstitute it owing to the absence of the four members.

In reply to this, the Government stated that they saw no need to do so.

On Monday when this matter came before the House, Mr. N. C. Bharucha moved the resolution reiterating the previous demand and requesting the Government to replace the absentee members or to amend the constitution so as to provide automatic resignation of absentee members.

RESOLUTION CARRIED.

Mr. A. P. Sabawala opposed the resolution and said it was very strange that Mr. N. C. Bharucha had brought a resolution a few days ago to request the Government to continue the life of the Corporation not only for the duration of the war but even two years after the war is over and now he should have brought a resolution there to dissolve the Corporation as the majority of the councillors were under detention. But now for the sake of four Councillors who were under detention, he brought a resolution to replace the four councillors or to reconstitute the Joint Civil Defence Committee.

He thought no case has been made out for the reconstitution of the Joint Civil Defence Committee although he regretted that the Municipal Nationalist Party did not stand by the pledge in adhering to the Joint Civil Defence Committee whatever their political difference might be.

The resolution was carried.

FOOD ADVISORY COUNCIL.

The House then considered another letter from the Government stating that they would welcome the nomination of three councillors on the Food Advisory Council instead of one as intimated before.

On the motion of Mr. D. V. Pradhan it was resolved to elect three representatives of the Municipal Corporation on a day to be fixed by the Mayor.

Late Professor Kashikar

BOMBAY, Monday.

Wilson College re-opened after the October vacation yesterday. At 11-30 a.m. students and members of the staff met in the College Hall, and the following resolution regarding the late Professor was passed, the whole gathering standing in solemn silence :—

The Staff and students of Wilson College have heard with deep regret of the death of Professor P. K. Kashikar, which took place on Wednesday, 28th October. They mourn the loss of a gifted scholar and an able and devoted teacher, whose friendship and help were valued by professors and students alike. They offer to his widow, his mother and his family their respectful and heart-felt sympathy in their great sorrow.

Tributes were paid to his gifts as a scholar and a teacher and to his personal qualities by Professors Maclean, Velankar and Dabholkar, Messrs. Wagle, Shiva Rao and Kerkar, and by the Principal, who presided. Classes were then suspended for the day.

Saifi High School, Bombay

The biennial report (from 1st April 1940 to 31st March 1942) of the Saifi High School, Bombay, has been issued. It shows that the total of the amounts promised to the School Fund stands at Rs. 310,957-8-0, out of which the sum of Rs. 244,989-8-0 has been collected, leaving a balance of Rs. 65,968. The Managing Committee point out that the proper upkeep of a modern school "requires a sum of at least rupees five to seven lakhs", so the present fund is not adequate and 'it is hoped the rich and the benevolent persons of the community who have not yet helped the institution with money will do so, in order to make it a model institution of its kind". To give it a building of its own, a plot of land admeasuring 1,100 sq. yards and costing Rs. 138,552 has been purchased, so the need for funds becomes more claimant. In the second year, in the primary division the number of pupils swelled to 81 from 64, and in the High School division in the same period, the member increased to 320 from 168.

Hindu University Convocation

The twenty-fifth Convocation of the Benares Hindu University for conferring degrees will be held on Sunday, November 29, 1942, at 3-30 p.m. (New Time). Candidates for degrees should inform the Registrar on or before November 12, 1942 of their intention to attend the Convocation in person and to be present at the Arts College Building at 12 noon (New Time), on the Convocation day. No candidate, who has not sent in prior intimation by November 12, 1942, will be admitted to the Convocation. Diplomas will be issued to the absentees on receipt of the prescribed fee of Rs 10 only.

Jinnah To Open Punjab League Session

LAHORE, Nov. 2.

The annual session of the Punjab Muslim League will be held at Lyallpur on November 17 and 18. Khawaja Sir Nazim-ud-Din will preside and Mr. Mohd. Ali Jinnah will open the proceedings.—A. P.

B. S. N. CO. TWO CLERKS DISMISSED FOR UNION ACTIVITIES

A Correspondent writes :—

The Bombay Steam Navigation Company have dismissed two old and experienced clerks of their Import Department at Prince's Docks for their alleged Union activities. It is really regrettable that a premier indigenous industrial concern like the Scindia Steam Navigation Company should resort to such drastic steps against their clerks for the mere crime of their having formed a Union to make collective representations of their grievances to the Management and seek redress in a most constitutional and legal manner. Such activities are not all all conducive to the progress, development and peaceful working of Indian Industries.

ARTILLERY FIRING

Artillery firing practice will take place in Bombay on November 3, 5 6 11 12 17 18 19 24 25 26 and 30.

Chamber's Protest Against Petrol Rationing

The Indian Merchants' Chamber in a communication to the Commerce Department of the Government of India has expressed the emphatic opinion that any further cut in the existing basis of petrol rationing is bound to jeopardise the life of the community in the first place and trade, commerce and industry in the second place. The chamber points out that that will ultimately lead to jeopardise war efforts.

COMMONWEALTH TELEGRAPH CONFERENCE

A conference to be known as Commonwealth Telegraph Conference will shortly be held at Australia under the presidency of Sir Campbell Stuart who has already left for Canberra. Sir Gurunath Bewoor will represent India at the conference which will be sponsored by the Governments of the United Kingdom, Canada, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, India, Southern Rhodesia and Australia.

2 Gujarati Dailies To Resume Publication

The 'Vande Mataram' of Bombay and the 'Gujarat Samachar' of Ahmedabad, two Gujarati dailies have decided to resume publication from November 6.

EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA & AFRICA LTD.

Those interested in Indian banking will read with interest the prospectus of the Exchange Bank of India and Africa, Ltd. published in this issue.

The commercial, industrial and agricultural progress of India has suffered much on account of inadequate banking facilities. Proper banking is the backbone of the economic body.

The promoters of this Bank have carefully studied the problems of Indian banking. The directors of this Bank, who are all well-known businessmen, have decided to serve commerce, industry and agriculture of India as one economic unit, by mobilising public money and making it available for the purposes mentioned in the Prospectus. Through a network of organisation and branches in important places, this Bank proposes to render all the best banking services to the public.

His Highness the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar is connected with this Bank. The need for proper banking in Indian States is much greater than in British India.

Accused In Black-Mail Case Refused Discharge

BOMBAY, Monday.

Mahomed Sarwar Chowdhari and his wife Gulshan, who were arrested at their residence at Dadar about a fortnight back on charges of robbery, cheating and attempting to extort moneys at the point of a revolver from a city Muslim M.L.A. again appeared to-day before Mr. R. Mathalone Presidency Magistrate, Third Court at the expiration of the bail period.

The Bombay C. I. D. applied for a further extension of the bail period of the accused to enable them to make further inquiries.

Mr. S. B. De Silva who appeared for the first accused and Mr. K. F. Nariman, who appeared for the accused Gulshan objected to the Police making false charges against the accused.

It was clear from the first remand stated Mr. Nariman that charges of robbery and cheating could not stand, but the police had added their charges with section 386 I.P.C. so as to make a non-cognisable case.

Mr. Nariman requested the Court to discharge the accused.

The Magistrate granted the Police application for an extension of the bail period of the accused.

AHMEDABAD JEWELLER ROBBED OF DIAMOND

About ten daring pickpockets reaped a rich harvest on Saturday night when they cut open the inner coat-pocket of a wealthy jeweller of Ahmedabad and removed diamond jewellery valued at Rs. 10,000.

Ganpatlal Kesavlal Jadia, a jeweller, who had come to Bombay from Ahmedabad to dispose of certain diamond jewellery was waiting at about 8-30 p.m. on Saturday to board a tram from Bori Bunder.

While he was about to get into a car, a certain man stood across the entrance of the car and about ten persons rushed by his side. He managed to get into the tram with considerable difficulty but found to his surprise his inner coat-pocked cut open. Two diamond bangles and 11 diamonds valued at Rs. 10,000 were found to be missing.

A complaint was lodged with the Esplanade Police.

F. R. Habib Rehman and seven others arrested by the police in connection with the offence Magistrate, third court, to be remanded to custody.

LEAGUE DELEGATION STARTS FOR DELHI

KARACHI, Nov. 1.

The League Delegation, proceeding to Delhi to attend the Working Committee meeting on November 8, is leaving for Lahore 'en route' to Delhi on November 4. They include, Khan Bahadur Khuhro and Mr. M. H. Gazdar, Ministers, as well as Mir Bundeh Ali Khan Talpur, Mr. G. M Syed and other prominent Leaguers. The Party arrives in Lahore on the 5th instant.—A. P.

The Diwali celebrations in Lahore this year will be marked by the opening of a Technical Exhibition on November 8 at the N.D.R. Stadium which will continue for a fortnight.

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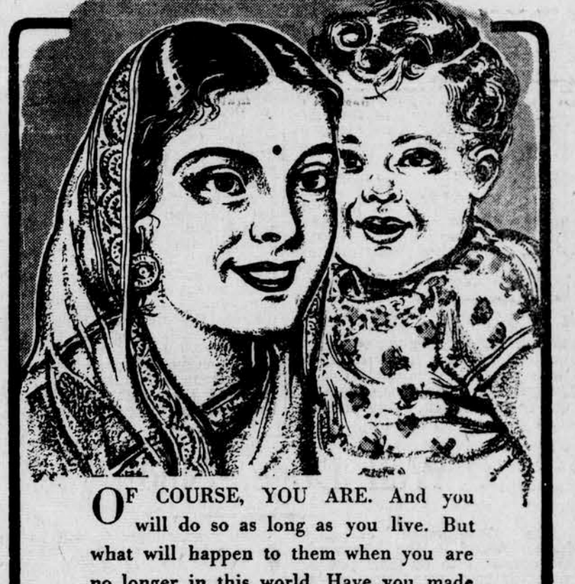

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N.137

For Policyholders from Burma

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The Bombay Chronicle

STUDENTS' RIGHTS AND DUTIES

About forty years ago there was no politics in schools. Government then imposed on them a book called "The Citizen of India" by Lee Warner, an educational official, to foster loyalty among students. But the result was that every undeserved praise of British rule became an occasion for deserved criticism of Government, and students and teachers alike heartily enjoyed the criticism. Thus politics was virtually introduced in schools by Government. During the agitation against the partition of Bengal there was some politics in the schools and colleges of Bengal but when the students were punished for crying "Bande Mataram" or singing the "Bande Mataram" song, the song and the cry were taken up by students all over the country. Again, Government had practically done the trick themselves. Then successively during the Home Rule agitation, the non-co-operation movement of 1921 and the Civil Disobedience movements of 1930 and later every time Government sought to tamper with the rights of students and teachers to do their bit of national service, the latter asserted their rights with more and more determination. During the last three months when most of their national leaders were incarcerated without a trial the students were naturally very much excited and their excitement was ceaselessly kept at white heat by the unwise and not seldom ruthless repression of students for trivial technical offences, where there were any offences at all. There was a fair prospect of the situation coming somewhat to the normal after the October vacation, with the examinations coming near. But again the provocative ways of the educational authorities threaten to ruin that prospect.

Repressive Measures

It appears that Government and some Principals have together hit upon a kind of uniform system of internal repression in schools and colleges in many parts of the country. If the Bihar Government's orders on this subject are a sample of the new technique we fear there is going to be more trouble in schools and colleges. In consultation with certain "senior principals"—we suggest they were picked principals—the Bihar Government have imposed drastic restrictions on the studentss' rights and devised fresh methods of internal repression. Their new orders "prohibit students of a Government or aided college and pupils of schools from becoming members of a political organisation or attending or taking part in political meetings or demonstrations or in the organisation or arrangements of any such meeting or demonstration. Any student who wishes to join any club, society or organisation outside the college or school, must obtain the approval of the principal or head master before doing so." As regards penalties impositions, detention, including drill, fines and even corporal punishment, rustication and expulsion are sanctioned as "standard forms" of punishment prescribed for offences. It is perhaps suggested by the term 'standard forms" that variations of the "standard forms" will be permitted. As a matter of fact certain college authorities seem to have decided upon the method of demanding what is called "caution money", euphemistically called by some advance fees, to be forfeited at a pinch if the students are not subservient enough. Nor are the teachers spared. Under the new rules a teacher in any recognised school shall be disqualified for continuance of his employment if he takes any part in political propaganda or demonstration or becomes member of a political organisation.

Creating Trouble

We have no doubt the enforcement of these repressive measures will do far more harm than good. Students and teachers, like the rest of the public, have certain elementary birth rights and also some duties imposed on them by the fact that the whole country demands immediate freedom. Happily, the students and teachers, like others, are highly conscious of, almost sensitive about, their rights and duties. They are not going to fail in their duties and they are not going to be cheated out of their rights on the plea that what they do smacks of political propaganda. To take but a few examples to display or otherwise honour the National Flag and to sing the National Song on appropriate occasions, to celebrate, singly or collectively, the birthday of a patriot like Gandhiji or mourn the death of a patriot like Mahadeo Desai—functions like these are both the rights and duties of students and teachers, as of others. And they will all stand up for their rights and discharge their duties. By punishing students and teachers for doing their duty the authorities will only create avoidable trouble. The existing rules of internal discipline and Government's laws against political propaganda are drastic enough in all conscience. To add to them internal repression is like converting schools and colleges into jails. The permitting of corporal punishment for supposed or real political indiscipline shows to what extent demoralisation has gone among the authorities concerned. But we trust that while students will avoid all excesses and every form of violence, neither corporal nor any other punishment will deter them from asserting their rights and doing their obvious duty to the country.

Well Done, Sind!

The Government of India have asked the Provincial Governments to do their pleasure with the recommendations of the Editors' Conference recently held in Bombay. In accordance with this policy they have withdrawn their own order issued on August 3 last, prohibiting the publication of the news of the present disturbances, except news supplied officially or through the news agencies or by registered correspondents of newspapers concerned. The new Government of Sind, as the Associated Press of India message says, has earned the distinction of being the first Indian Province to implement the main resolution of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference held in Bombay. The Hon. Mr. Gazdar, the Minister of Information, announcing the decision at a Press Conference said that Sind had the unique opportunity of showing the workability of the Editors' Conference resolution and that while Government would abide by the Gentleman's Agreement it was also incumbent on editors to give their co-operation in an equal degree to make the new arrangement a success. We have no doubt the Sind Press will conduct itself in accordance with the letter and spirit of the resolution of the Editors' Conference. We congratulate the Sind Government on its wise and prompt decision and while we have no desire to detract from the value of the initiative taken by that Government, in fairness to the Government of Bombay we must make it clear that the decision adopted by the Editors' Conference was based on the formula evolved by the local Provincial Press Advisory Committee with their approval. The true lead, in this matter, has thus been given by the Government of Bombay and we trust when their decision is formally announced it will be in no wise less liberal than that of the Government of Sind.

The Bihar Government have cancelled their orders for pre-censorship of matters in connection with the disturbances and have issued an order requiring certain matters to be submitted for scrutiny which will be done by the Provincial Press Adviser or the Special Adviser at Patna and by the District Press Advisers in districts other than Patna, in consultation with an Editor who will be nominated by a meeting of editors. Much depends upon what are the matters to be submitted for scrutiny and what in practice the "consultation" will amount to and whether the Editor's advice will be duly respected. At all events the action taken by the Bihar Government is at variance with that taken by the Sind Government and the demand of the Editors' Conference which condemned pre-censorship of any kind. The Punjab Government have re-imposed the order withdrawn by the Government of India.

The Assam Government's restrictions on the local press are as drastic as any Dictator could wish. Nothing is to be published about the present disturbances or the "present movement" which is not officially approved before. Such orders are clearly due to a panicky feeling. They will be regarded as such and as a sign of weakness. That is not all. All official news will be suspect and people will systematically believe that the reality is many times worse than the official reports. The wildest rumours about the officials will be believed and circulated through secret bulletins. The people will never be deceived by official propaganda.

Frankly Speaking

Americans Strike Back?

For the time being at least, news from the south-west Pacific continues to be good even though the recent loss of an American aircraft carrier is a very bad blow because it has occurred within five or six weeks of the loss of the "Wasp". The temporary lull in Jap activities consequent upon the withdrawal of the enemy's fleet from the battle area has enabled Admiral Hulsey to carry out some aggressive activities of his own. They were on a distinctly minor scale as is clear from the Washington communique. But the gratifying points are that the Americans on Guadalcanar are still in a position to strike back on land and from the air. Even more gratifying is the fact that Naval units paid the enemy in his own aggressive coin by bombarding his land positions almost unchallenged for no less than two hours. All this does not indicate any turn of the tide; the situation remains serious and the Japs are certain to return to the attack. But it does indicate that the Americans, although weak and outnumbered, are yet not so weak as to be unable to hold on until naval and other reinforcements arrive in the area.

Splendid Air Support

From General Mac Arthur's area also comes good news. The latest report is that the Australians are now within striking distance of Kokoda. And, according to one correspondent, Japanese resistance is now broken. This is rather an over-optimistic view. But it certainly is the fact that the Ausralians are on top and that their progress justifies hopes of further and more important successes but not without stiff and heavy fighting. All these successes have, of course, been due to the air forces under Admiral Hulsey and particularly under General Mac Arthur. During the last ten days alone they have destroyed or damaged over 100,000 tons of Japanese merchant shipping, at least two aircraft carriers, two battleships, a number of heavy cruisers and several light cruisers and destroyers. This toll does not include the 38 ships destroyed or damaged during the four weeks preceding the flare-up in the Solomons area. Finally in these ten days the Japs have lost nearly 200 planes. Allied air power has struck a very heavy blow, indeed, at the Japanese in the south-west Pacific. And if the good work goes on as during the last week.—well, one can visualise a good many interesting developments.

Allied Air Power

Writing in a British Sunday paper, an air commentator points out how the relative position as between the United Nations and the Axis has changed in former's favour in the air. He draws attention to the striking fact that "at no time have Axis air forces been so stretched as they are today". And that is not all. The Axis and Japan are losing aircraft at a greater rate than the United Nations in actual combat while production now is in the ratio of the United Nations' two to their enemy's one. The position as it obtains even to-day supports fully the correspondent's plea, rather modestly put, that "if pressure can be still further increased, sweeping effects can result during the next few months." Pressure can be increased twofold, but the irony is that the normal pressure of September and August itself has been decreased. There is lull on the western front.

Racial Favouritism

The letter from Mr. Gordhandas G. Morarji regarding the appointment of a Deputy Chairman of the Bombay Port Trust and other information we have received on the subject show that a good deal of favouritism is being shown to a European already selected for the post which requires no technical qualification, for its incumbent is expected to relieve the Chairman of part of his administrative work. It may even be that the post is being specially created for him. If the post of Chairman can be worthily filled by an Indian like Sir B. Rama Rao, who does not possess any technical qualifications, why cannot an Indian be given the post of Deputy Chairman? If it is contended that in the present extraordinary war conditions it is highly desirable for either the Chairman or the Deputy Chairman to possess the requisite technical qualifications, we would join Mr. Gordhandas in asking whether the Trustees of the Port have advertised the post or otherwise tried to obtain an Indian with the necessary qualification. We fear that, in spite of the Trust's lip sympathy for Indianisation, racial favouritism is again being shown in filling an important key post. It behoves the Indian members of the Trust, including of course the Chairman, to see that the legitimate claims of Indians are not sacrificed.

IN MIDDLE EAST

Axis Defences Broken Through

Battle At El Alamein Enters Decisive Phase

LONDON, Nov. 2.

The battle at El Alamein has entered a decisive phase, says Reuter's military correspondent.

It is clear that Allied troops have broken through the Axis defences and have, in the northern sector at any rate, spread out and established themselves west of Rommel's extreme left flank. This means that a considerable number of his troops are in the net, but it remains to be seen whether the net will be strong enough to hold the catch.

Rommel has attacked with his tanks in the hope of relieving the situation, but all that he has achieved is that some of his tanks broke into the net. It may be that they will not find it easy to make their way out again.

Attack On Enemy Aircraft In Crete

CAIRO, Nov. 2.

A "communique" from the United States army in the Middle East states "heavy bombers from the United States Army Middle East Air Force again attacked enemy aircraft in dispersal areas at Malem aerodrome in Crete. Explosions were observed in the target area and fires were started."

ATTEMPTED RAID BY ENEMY INTERCEPTED

To-day's Middle East joint war "communique" states "during the night of October 31st the enemy attempted to attack our troops established west of his positions between the railway and the coast. Our infantry held their ground. No attempt to break out was made by the enemy in the hours of daylight yesterday. The battle area, Crete and forward enemy landing grounds were bombed on the last night of October and yesterday. Our light bombers and fighter bombers continued to harass the enemy in the Eastern Desert. The enemy attempted one bombing raid on forward troops but Allied fighters intercepted and forced the enemy to jettison bombs on their own troops and shot down seven stukas.

TWO ENEMY VESSELS SUNK

The communique adds:—Later in the day our fighters shot down one Messerschmitt 109. Our long-range fighters successfully attacked enemy road transport. Two enemy merchant vessels were sunk early yesterday morning when they were attempting to enter Tobruk. They were attacked by our torpedo-carrying aircraft and blew up after receiving direct hits. No enemy aircraft crossed the Malta coast line yesterday.

From all these operations we lost one fighter. An additional casualty is reported from the operations of October 31st."

AUSTRALIAN TROOPS BREAK THROUGH

LONDON: Reports from Cairo reaching London this afternoon indicated that Australian troops after pushing their way towards the sea have broken through the coastal railway and filtered into sand dunes. As the result of this penetration, Axis troops holding the northern end of Rommel's line from Tel El Isa have now only one remaining line of escape—over a difficult stretch of dunes.

TENSION CONTINUES

Reuter's special correspondent with the Eighth Army on El Alamein front writes:—The El Alamein battle has paused. The main forces of the Eighth Army and of the enemy are disengaged now after a full week's operations in which it seemed at any moment that all arms might clash in a full scale action. But the expected armoured clash has never come. But tension remains and the local action now in progress is as grim as any yet fought.

For the last four nights, many famous units have gradually succeeded in improving their positions where penetration of the enemy's forward fixed defences has been deepest. All day yesterday, fighting went on as our troops sought to reduce a particularly tough point of resistance in the area where German battalions are resisting the threat being cut off.—Reuter.

Ethics And Strategy Of Warfare In India

Aeroplanes, "Fifth Columnists", Ambassadors And Spies Known In Epic Age

That the machinery of war administration, the implement of war, the details of army organisation, the strategy of battle and the ethics of warfare were highly developed in the Epic Age in India, was the view put forward by Mr. R. G. Gyani, Curator, Archaeological section, Prince of Wales Museum, in the course of a lecture delivered under the auspices of the Bombay Fleid Club, at the Lecture Hall of the University School of Economics and Sociology on Monday evening. Mr. S. A. Brelvi presided.

Mr. Gyani stated that human nature throughout the ages had remained the same and as a result of human selfishness and greed wars had been fought from the earliest times. Even in the Paleolithic age stones, rough and unhewn, were used as weapons and as we passed to the Neolithic age one found the same stones polished and sharpened.

The Indus Valley civilisations had what is called a chalcolithic age in which copper and bronze implements were used along with flint. Modern implements such as the sword and the dagger were but the descendents of these early weapons of Mahenjadarro.

As we progressed forward and came to the Epic age there was definite evidence of a more elaborate machinery of warfare. As far as weapons were concerned the arrow was the most popular. Assuming that the stories of the epics had some substratum of truth it would appear that there was a device by which each arrow could hold within it many smaller ones, like the splinters of a bomb. It would also seem that there were arrow capable of setting fire to the target. The chronicles of Megasthenes had a long account of the miracles of archery in this country.

There were also reference to instruments which could throw destructive and incendiary objects.

AEROPLANES IN EPICS

Continuing the lecturer pointed out that although one found references to some kind of aeroplanes in the epics, there was nowhere any mention of an aerial battle. But the army would appear to have been composed of elephants, chariots, cavalry and infantry. The lecturer gave details of the composition of army units and references to the disposition of troops. Flags, symbols, uniforms, ambassadors, spies, fifth columnists—all the paraphernalia of war would appear to have been known.

Mr. Gyani made a particular reference to the ethics of Indian Warfare. There were quite elaborate rules. For instance a charioteer could not attack a foot soldier and he could not even attack another charioteer if the chariot had a wheel broken. Soldiers were not allowed to molest women or to injure civilians. Even when looting was allowed it was confined to the palace of the King or the mansions of the Nobles.

NO TOTAL WARS THEN

Mr. S. A. Brelvi in the course of his remarks said that although in point of the extent, the magnitude and the field of operations warfare in ancient times could bear no resemblance to modern wars, the lecturer had shown that our ancients were not very different from us.

His remarks about the ethics of warfare were particularly gratifying and it would be a fruitful inquiry to find out if modern methods of warfare had become more barbarous. In doing so one had to bear in mind that the ancients knew nothing of total war, which made it impossible for modern armies to be as considerate as the ancients.

Continuing Mr. Brelvi said that the lecturer had made it clear that according to the standards of the times our ancients had devoted much attention and had acquired great proficiency in the art of warfare.

If India had been free and had devoted as much attention to the same subject or if the rulers of India had allowed the Indian people to do so the present war would not have arisen and even if it had, India would have taken a leading part in fighting it and in winning it.

Mr. I. B. Patel proposed a vote of thanks.

Aid To Dependants Of Indians In Jap-Occupied Territory

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A Press Communique says that the Government of India have now decided to grant financial assistance to the families or dependants in India of European British subjects who have been detained in the Far East due to enemy action.

Will the Government of India also consider the question of granting similar monetary advances to the families or dependants in India of British Indian subjects who have been stranded in the Japanese occupied countries in the Far East? Quite a number of families in India, the earning members of which being detained in Jap occupied countries, are left utterly destitute. Without any financial aid from the earning members and without the possibility of even knowing the welfare or whereabouts of their bread-winners, the position of these anxious and helpless dependant families is indeed tragic. It would only be fair on the part of the Government of India to provide similar monetary assistance to the families or dependants of British Indian subjects also, whose unfortunate position deserves equal, if not better consideration.—Yours, etc.,

EQUALITY.

U. K. COMMERCIAL CORPORATION

Mr J. C. Kumarappa writes in the course of an article:—

All efforts at eliciting information regarding the purpose and the working of the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation by questions in the recent Sessions of the Assembly and the Council were skilfully warded off by the Government. Hence, the only way open to the public is to draw inferences warranted by an analysis of the functioning of the Corporation.

Upto now Great Britain was able to supply in exchange for goods she needed from abroad such materials as coal, steel, machinery and render services like transport and shipping. The unprecendented demand created by the war for these goods and services has made it almost impossible for Great Britain to offer these goods and services any longer in exchange for commodities and purchasing power she stands in need of so badly. All that she can now offer are her "Sterling Securities". Naturally, foreigners are not willing to supply their valuable goods merely against this paper. They rightly demand in exchange commodities which will be of use to them. Great Britain can only offer paper securities, the Middle East has the much needed oil, some precious metals and commodities and India, though depleted of precious metals, produces a large supply of goods needed by the countries round the Persian Gulf. Great Britain has political control over the finances and trade of India. What is simpler than using this power, taking its commodities by a short sea route and exchanging them for oil, gold and much coveted articles from the middle East? This, in short, is the function of the United Kingdom Commercial Corporation backed by the Reserve Bank of India.

* * *

The framers of the Reserve Bank Act had conveniently provided for the forty per cent backing of currency notes by Bullion or Sterling Securities with the only condition that the bullion part is never below 40 crores. Bullion has intrinsic value, while the paper security represents only the credit of Great Britain. It is wrong in principle to have placed these two unlikes on equal footing. Under this provision, keeping the statutory minimum of 40 crores of bullion, the Bank can increase its note issue to any amount against paper securities, which may lead to a dangerous inflation in currency. The rupee coins and notts are not distinguished and the periodically published statements are calculated not to furnish any information to the public worth considering.

Since 1939/40 the note issue has been more than doubled, having been increased from 227 crores to 500 crores. As security against this issue, the bullion has been kept constant throughout at 44 crores while the Sterling securities have been allowed to soar from 78 crores to 325 crores, thus accounting practically in itself for the whole inflation of the additional 250 crores.

* * *

To summarise, 'Great Britain' has contributed paper securities to the extent of 250 crores and has obtained oil, metals and goods to that value. 'Iraq, etc. have exchanged goods for goods. Helpless 'India' has been made to part with commodities to this extent and to hug paper securities in return. Does not this service to Great Britain to enable it to exchange its paper for valuable commodities justify the existence of the U. K. C. C. as "almost a Department of Government"?

The story does not end here. The Reserve Bank has now in its possession 325 crores of Sterling Securities. The Finance Member is arranging to transfer £30 millions to London against the future payments of interest on Railway bonds.

In addition to this, to save the private British investors in Indian railways, it is proposed to pay them off and to make the Government of India acquire these railways even before the due date.

THREAT TO PARSI PANCHAYAT!

Mr. B. F. Bharucha writes:

In the columns of the "Jame Jamshed" a threat of a Civil War is given to the Trustees of the Parsi Panchayat, Bombay, by Mr. N. H. B., a member of the "Jame's" own staff.

He urges on the Trustees to convene a meeting of the Anjuman in accordance with the Requisition sent to them, to condemn the Bansda Navjotes. If they delayed any longer, the commotion in the community is so great, that a Civil War may break out amongst the peace-loving Parsis!

Such a preposterous threat has never been given to the Trustees during the whole history of the Parsi Panchayat. What a base bluff is this!

But, who has worked up this agitation the Requisition and the commotion in the Community? The "Jame Jamshed" of Bombay?

Now the Trustees have received a counter-requisition not to convene a meeting. Whilst the Trustees are considering the matter, the "Jame" is forcing their hands by publishing such veiled threat of a Civil War.

Verily, this bulyism must stop without delay.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

SHILLONG, Nov. 1.

The Governor of Assam has prohibited the possession of wireless receiving sets which the District Magistrates have reason to believe are being used for undesirable purposes.

—A. P. I.

* * *

Replying to Mr. Jinnah's statement, Sjt. C. Rajagopalachar says "The Muslim demand will stand unprejudiced by what I have suggested....."

Too true, but "C. R." doesn't understand.

* * *

Mr. Herbert Morrison claims that "Britain's war production per head is greater than that of any country in the world."

Particularly as measured by Mr. L. S. Amery's verbal output.

* * *

"Any one who has made a study of conditions at home and abroad must know that the administration of our war efforts is confused and in many respects inefficient."—Wendell Willkie.

Mr. Willkie doesn't know what confusion and inefficiency are.

Did he visit India? No.

* * *

Addressing the People's Political Council Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek said the other day: "One of the deepest causes for gratification we and our fellow-countrymen find in the recent events, is, of course, the abolition of the unequal treaties."

This is quite true. But let the Generalissimo pay the devil his full due..... What? he has already expressed his gratitude? Of course he had. But we are not thinking of those who have abolished their—er—rights. How could you suggest such a thought? What we mean when we ask His Excellency to pay the devil his full due is that he should publicly express his appreciation of Japan's attacks on December?

* * *

Reuter's Moscow correspondent joyfully reports that "German activity in north Stalingrad has lost some of its momentum....."

Thanks to the Russians.

* * *

800,000 U. S. ARMY MEN SERVE OVERSEAS

—Headline.

Most of them on active (sic) service in Britain.

* * *

On the ninth day of the Egyptian offensive, the Eighth Army attacked again and made a further advance.

Thereafter General Montgomery will allow the world another nine day's wonder—and waiting.

* * *

According to the Air Ministry R.A.F. fighters attacked canal barges in Holland and one air field in France on Sunday.

Really! How very amazingly sensational. We can hardly believe it. It's so tremendous etc. etc.

* * *

"Now, when we cross the road, my dear" said the old lady to her friend, 'don't look round, because if a motor hits us in the back it's their fault, not ours!"

* * *

A man was being tried for misappropriating a goat, and a conscientious witness, to whom the accused was said to have confided, was being examined.

"Can you repeat the exact words in which the prisoner confessed to taking the goat?" asked counsel.

"He, said, sir he took the goat."

The judge tried to simplify the question: "Did the prisoner, say, 'He took the goat' or 'I took the goat'?"

"Oh, your Honour, he said he took it. Your Honour's name wasn't even mentioned."

FROM SECRET RADIO STATION

By Dr. LISTENER

FROM BERLIN. (The time is now on our side), says Goebbels in his weekly "Das Reich". How and why on our side? He writes: "We are not more compelled to continue our territorial gains, we must rather organise all what we have occupied hitherto in all occupied countries, the railways, the factories, the agriculture, to be able to nourish our soldiers and our country. That is more important than to gain further territories." He is right. For the fox the the grapes are too sour. Stalingrad is less important because it is already in ruins, the Grozny oilfields are burning and we must not have petrol from there, we have enough Ersatz, the Caucasus is already under snow and useless, the Wolga is frozen, thus unfit for our aims at present, Leningrad and Moskow are also in ruins, therefore, without value Africa is a worthless desert, with one worth, the grapes are too sour. Thus we shall now organise the conquered countries, provided, that the foolish Russians, Poles, Norwegians, Jugoslavs, Frenchmen, Greeks, Dutchmen, Belgians and Norwegians will not disturb us by their bold guerillas in our solid task. Yes, the time is on our side; the whole of Europe is already quiet and happy to be under our heels, unruly people are either shot or in concentration camps or in jails resting; in our own country freedom prevails, and happiness and joy, the whole of Europe is divided into two parts, one part is a big jail, the other a grand hospital with ten thousand lazaretts and millions of crippled soldiers, we are loved by our people and our neighbours, more and more, we invent for everything "Ersatz", we have food—clothes—shoes—soles—fuel—drug—brain, soul, and even God-Ersatz, all that because the time is now on our side.

Another Purge Of German Generals?

OUT FOR RETREAT FROM STALINGRAD: SOVIET TROOPS CAPTURE TWO HEIGHTS AND ENCIRCLE ENEMY UNITS

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Moscow Radio said today that Soviet troops continue to press Germans back northeast of the Black Sea Port of Tuapse in Western Caucasus.

Russians have captured two heights and have wiped out over 200 Germans. One enemy battalion has been surrounded.

In the area of Nalchik in Eastern Caucasus, Soviet troops are waging heavy defensive battles.

Company Of Enemy Infantry Wiped-out

MOSCOW:—Soviet counter-attacks in some sectors in the Stalingrad area dislodged Germans from a number of fortified buildings, says a supplement to the Soviet morning "communique." The defenders of the City continue to show great courage and ingenuity, adds the supplement.

Northwest of Stalingrad, our patrols penetrated into the enemy's defence area and wiped out one company of enemy infantry.

In the area of Nalchik, heavy defensive battles took place. Northeast of Tuapse one of our units wiped out 150 Germans. On another sector, an enemy offensive patrol attempted to penetrate into our positions but was surrounded and annihilated.

A housing area and a ravine have been retaken by one of the advancing Soviet units in the Stalingrad sector after a bitter daytime battle.

GERMAN UNITS ENCIRCLED

Reuter's Special Correspondent writes:—

The German troops have passed to the defensive on major part of the front northwest of Tuapse. Only in one sector the German command has concentrated forces and is attempting active operations. German troops managed to infiltrate between Soviet units, threatening their encirclement.

The Soviet command outmanoeuvred the Axis, encircling the German units, one of which has already been wiped out to the last man.

Enemy Beaten Back

The Soviet communique on Sunday night says:

During November 1 our troops fought the enemy in the area of Stalingrad, north-east of Tuapse and in the area of Nalchik. No changes took place on other fronts.

During the week ending October 31, 202 German aircraft were brought down in air combat by anti-aircraft artillery or destroyed on enemy aerodromes. Our losses in the same period were 128 aircraft".

A supplement to the Soviet Sunday midnight communique said: "In the Stalingrad area Soviet troops repulsed enemy attacks. In some sectors our troops counter-attacked and forged ahead.

This morning in the factory district after artillery and air preparation a regiment of German infantry started an offensive. Our troops threw back the enemy forces to their initial positions.

Heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy. Our men occupied several enemy strongpoints.

In the southern sector of the city's defences one of our units broke through the first line of the German defences. Our artillery and mortar fire dispersed and partially annihilated two regiments of enemy infantry. Thirteen German planes were shot down.

North-west of Stalingrad Soviet troops consolidated their positions. In the Nalchik area heavy defensive fighting took place.

After protracted heavy fighting our units retreated to new positions. Guerillas in the Sumy region of Ukraine derailed five enemy military trains. Many German officers and men were killed."

NAZI PARTY V. GERMAN ARMY

STOCKHOLM:—The fight between the Nazi party and the German army as to whether the battle for Stalingrad should be continued is still proceeding, says a wellinformed observer from Berlin. This fight began in August when Hitler dismissed General Von Bock and Halder.

A German officer told this observer, "viewed from the military standpoint an immediate retreat from Stalingrad to Winter Lines is indispensable, but politically it is impossible."

The officer added that Von Kleist whose death has been claimed by the Russians, is not dead but was dismissed at the same time as Von Bock and Halder.

"The situation is about the same as in last year's attack on Moscow which was also made at Hitler's and the Nazi party's insistence. Before Stalingrad is through, many more heads of generals will fall" said the observer who added that German losses before Stalingrad are estimated in Berlin at over half a million killed or wounded.

Hardships Of Indian Merchants In Japan

Repatriates From Far East Thrown Light On Tokio Decrees Which Mar Interests Of Foreign Nationals

The untold hardships suffered by the Indian Mercantile community in Japan subsequent to the setting ablaze of the East by the hordes of Samurai, were related in the course of an interview with Indian repatriates from the Far Eastern War Zones. A dealer in textiles said that though the Japanese Government pretended to show sympathy with foreign nationals in Japan, the decrees promulgated with regard to stocks held by non-Japanese merchants worked most unfavourably. According to these decrees, the stocks held by non-Japanese firms were to be taken over by the respective Trades Associations which are a peculiar feature of Japan.

Citing an instance, he pointed out that the stock of textiles valued at two lakhs held by him were taken over by the Cotton Goods Association at 80 per cent. of the cost price. There was no system in Japan of selling the stocks at market rates with the result that the Indian Mercantile community, along with other non-Japanese merchants, suffered great losses.

DISCRIMINATION

The Japanese Government was guilty of discrimination between the Indian staff and Japanese staff employed by Indian Mercantile firms. The firms were called upon to take permits for payment of salaries to their Indian employees while no permits were needed for payment of salaries to Japanese employees.

After about a fortnight of the freezing order, the Japanese Government pretended to show a change in their attitude towards the Indian community. But the ordinances which they passed under the cloak of sympathy added to the innumerable hardships of the Indian community. The Indians while being allowed to keep their personal accounts, had to submit a monthly statement to the Finance Department, giving all details of their belongings, accounts etc. The Japanese Government could thus exercise a control over the Indians.

FOOD SITUATION.

Referring to the food situation in Japan, the Indian repatriates said that meat, chicken, beef, sugar and jam were very scarce. Only 3/4 pound of sugar was allowed per capital per month. There was over 50 per cent rise in the price of all foodstuffs which were strictly rationed.

In the matter of textiles, pure cotton goods and woollen goods were not available in Japan as they were reserved for the military and for export. Leather goods too were very rare.

There was a growing scare among the Japanese nationals in Kobe, Tokio and other cities after the first raid by American bombers on Tokio. The press was muzzled and no accounts appeared in the Japanese papers of battles which ended unfavourably for Japan.

Chase For Car Containing Bombs

BOMBAY, Monday.

After a thrilling chase on his motor cycle for over a furlong in the darkness on Saturday night, an officer attached to the Bombay City Police seized five bombs from a motor car at Gamdevi. The driver, who was at the wheel and the sole occupant of the car, jumped out of the moving car and escaped. The C.I.D. police, who subsequently took up the investigations, have arrested a student studying in the M. A. class, in this connection.

Sub-Inspector Nariman Saugar, of the Traffic Department, about 10 p.m. he saw a sedan car coming from the direction of the Gamdevi police station with dazzling headlights and at a high speed.

The officer beckoned to the driver to stop the car. The latter, however, ignored the direction and proceeded at a fast speed. Sub-Inspector Saugar suspected that something was afoot, jumped on his motor-bike and gave chase. The motorist, jumped out and ran away disappearing in the darkness.

The car was still moving when the officer overtook it. Jumping from his motor-cycle on to the fool-board of the car he found no one inside. He then stopped the car and took it to the Gamdevi police station, where on investigation the police found five live bombs each weighing more than 30 lbs.

The car, which is now in possession of the police, bore a number which has been registered only recently. The police made an attempt to trace the owner, but, it is stated they were unable to do so as the man who had registered the car had given false name and address.

The investigation was subsequently taken over by the C.I.D., who arrested a youth on suspicion of having been involved in the bombfind.

INDEPENDENCE OF ARAB COUNTRIES

Regent Of Iraq On Britain's Promises

BAGHDAD, Nov. 2.

Declaring at the opening of the Parliament that the war situation is more favourable than last year the Regent of Iraq referred to the "explicit promise given by our Ally Britain through Mr. Churchill and Mr. Eden of the eventual independence for those Arab countries whose independence is being delayed. We have expressed our confidence in the execution of this promise and our aim is to realise the promise in a manner satisfying the desires of those countries and the hopes of all Arabs," the Regent said.

"The Army has been strengthened morally and materially and is now a faithful guardian of the throne."—Reuter.

CHINESE GOVT. RESHUFFLE

Wellington Koo Takes Place Of T. V. Soong

CHUNGKING, Nov. 2.

Important changes in the Chinese Government including the appointment of Dr. Wellington Koo, Ambassador in London, as Foreign Minister in place of Mr. T. V. Soong were forecast to-day in the fortnightly newspaper "National Wind."

Other forecasts were Wangchung-Hui to be Ambassador in London, the Ambassador in Moscow Shao Li Tze to be Secretary-General of the Supreme National Defence Council; Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs Fu-Ping-Chang to be Ambassador in Moscow.

Both Dr. Wellington Koo and Shao Li Tze are at present visiting Chungking.—Reuter.

ARRESTS AND CONVICTIONS

(Continued from page 1)

way station. A crowd of some boys went to the station premises and threw some lighted substance. No damage was done. The crowd ran away as the porters and other staff of the station came out. The fire was put out before any material damage was done.—United Press.

HOUSE SEARCH AND ARRESTS

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

The Special Branch Police searched a house in South Calcutta this morning and arrested four persons. Letters in a post box in North Calcutta were found completely burnt this morning.

Two persons have been arrested under D. I. R. at Sibsagar.

A thatched house of the Government High School was set on fire on October 26.—United Press.

In Sind

ARREST OF HUNGER-STRIKER AT MINISTERS' PLACE

KARACHI, Nov. 2.

Picketing in front of the residences of the two Hindu Ministers has not been in much evidence in the past few days but demonstrators yesterday adopted new tactics. One of these, a Pandit, wearing a red badge, delivered an envelope to the police who were guarding Dr. Hemandas' house. Dr. Hemandas called in the visitor who asked for the resignation of Ministership by Dr. Hemandas. The Doctor told the man that he was not going to do anything of the sort and appealed to the demonstrator to give up picketing.

Thereupon the Pandit who had brought a small bedding with him spread it in front of the Ministers' house and announced that he was "on hunger-strike." After some time the man was taken into custody by the police.—A. P.

In N. W. F. P.

RED SHIRTS' MARCH ON COURTS

PESHAWAR, Nov. 2.

March towards the courts on working days has become almost a daily feature of Red Shirt activities in Peshawar and Mardan.

At a public meeting in Peshawar last night, Mian Jaffar Shah presiding, Dr. Khan Sahib and Mr. Abdul Quiyum, M.L.A., (Central), made speeches.

A meeting of Congress leaders was held here to-day.—A. P.

In Bihar

TWO YEARS FOR PROMINENT CONGRESSMAN

PATNA, Nov. 2.

One prominent Congressman with two others have been sentenced to two years' rigorous imprisonment each under Rules 34 and 38 of D.I.R. for being in possession of prejudicial leaflets.—United Press.

In Punjab

FEROZEPUR ARRESTS

MOGA, Nov. 2.

Certain Congress workers in the Ferozepore district have been arrested and convicted under D.I.R. One has been released after a short detention.—United Press.

In Maharashtra

TEACHER ACQUITTED

POONA, Nov. 2.

Mr. Y. D. Biranal, a school teacher of Karjat, who was being prosecuted on a charge of cutting telegraph wires was found not guilty of the charge and was acquitted, states a message from Ahmednagar.

Five persons of Rajapur in Sangamner Taluka are understood to have been arrested for having cut telegraph wires.—A. P.

BAN ON SALE OF GUN-POWDER

SHOLAPUR, Nov. 2.

The District Magistrate, Sholapur has issued a Press Note prohibiting the sale of gun powder and manufacture of fire works, upto December 31.—A. P.

In Madras

YEAR'S JAIL FOR CONGRESSMAN

CHICACOLE, Nov. 2.

Mr. P. Dharmarao, Congress worker who was arrested at Dusi by the local police under D.I.R., has been sentenced to undergo hard labour for one year by the Joint Magistrate.

MAYAVARAM: Messrs. G. Chokkalingam, S. Chokkalingam and Venkataraman, Congress workers of Akkur, Mayavaram Taluk, who were arrested on October 3 have been sentenced under D.I.R. to undergo nine months' rigorous imprisonment for alleged possession of prejudicial literature.

KUTTALAM: Mr. Balasundara Tilakam, Assistant Secretary of the Mayavaram Taluk Congress Committee, has been arrested under the Defence of India Rules. It is alleged that he wrote some prejudicial letters.

KUMBAKONAM: Seven persons who were arrested by the police in Kilapalayur village have been convicted under D.I.R. on a charge of uttering prejudicial slogans and sentenced to undergo six months' rigorous imprisonment each by the Special First Class Magistrate.

TUTICORIN: Mr. Subbiah Mudaliar, a Congressman has been convicted and sentenced to 14 months' rigorous imprisonment on a charge of delivering two prejudicial speeches. Mr. Sundaram, another Congressman, has been sentenced to undergo 18 months' rigorous imprisonment for having delivered two prejudicial lectures.—United Press.

In Bengal

JAIL FOR PASTING POSTERS

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

For pasting prejudicial leaflets on the night of September 14, Shikh Kutubuddin was convicted under the D.I.R. to two months' rigorous imprisonment by Mr. R. Gupta, Chief Presidency Magistrate.

Pleading guilty the accused said that he was paid by a Bengali to do this work and he did it without knowing whether the leaflets were objectionable.

JAIL FOR DISLOCATING TELEPHONE WIRES

Tincori Das has been convicted under the D.I.R. for attempting to dislocate telephone wires on August 15 last and sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.—United Press.

In U. P.

UNIVERSITY TEACHER ARRESTED

(From Our Correspondent)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 2.

Another teacher of the Allahabad University was arrested for detention under Defence of India Rules two days ago.

Two girls were arrested for detention.

YEAR'S JAIL FOR PASTING POSTERS

On a charge of pasting objectionable posters on the walls of buildings in Alambag, a man was to-day convicted and sentenced under the D.I.R. to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 100 in default three months' further imprisonment.—A. P.

Two New Martial Law Regulations

KARACHI, Nov. 2.

Two more Martial Law regulations have been issued by Maj. Gen. Richardson, Chief Administrator of Martial Law.

The first regulation states that after an accused person has once appeared before the court, the court may try him in absence, if in its opinion his absence has been brought about by the accused himself for purposes of impeding the course of justice or if in the opinion of the court the presence of the accused in the court has the effect of impeding the course of justice.

The second prescribes the maximum punishment of death for every person convicted of offences under any Sections contained in Chapters 6 or 16 of the Indian Penal Code or abetment thereof.—A. P.

CONGRESS VOLUNTEER CONVICTED

KARACHI, Nov. 2.

Partabsingh, a Congress volunteer, who was arrested yesterday in front of the residence of Raisahib Gokuldas, was convicted to-day and fined Rs. 80 with option of two months' imprisonment.—A. P.

REDUCED SUGAR QUOTA FOR MADRAS

MADRAS, Nov. 2.

The sugar controller for India has intimated that the quota of sugar allotted to this province has been reduced from 22,350 tons to 15,050 tons owing to demand from other quarters.—A. P.

COLLECTIVE FINES

BENARES, Nov. 2.

Collective fines amounting to Rs. 71,455 have been imposed on 177 villages within Adampur, Chaubepur, Chopapur, Ahinagar, Saidraja, Chandauli and Balwa police circles in Benares District in connection with the recent disturbances.

The B.A., B.Sc., Shastri, Engineering and all the classes of the Benares Hindu University commenced work on Monday.—A. P.

LINE CLEAR FOR FREE FLOW OF SUPPLIES

Roosevelt Asks For Powers From Congress

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.

President Roosevelt to-day asked Congress to enact legislation empowering him to suspend for the duration of the war trade barriers, import duties, customs and other regulations of any character likely to impede the free flow of munitions, supplies, persons, property and information between the United States and others of the United Nations.—Reuter.

More Food Under Lease-Lend

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.

Fifty per cent. more food than in 1942 will be bought under Lease and Lend next year, the Department of Agriculture stated.—Reuter.

MANY CANADIAN BUSINESSES "FROZEN"

OTTAWA, Nov. 2.

A vast range of Canadian business establishments are "Frozen" in the present status under a drastic order issued by the Canadian Prices Board, which takes effect to-day.

The order prohibits the creation of new selling outlets, stocking of lines of goods not already handled and removal to larger premises except under a permit.

The establishment of new businesses is forbidden except by a permit.—Reuter.

SPANISH HONOUR FOR MESSERSCHMITT

MADRID, Nov. 2.

The German aircraft constructor, Prof. Messerschmitt, designer of the famous Messerschmitt 109 fighter has been presented with the Spanish Grand Cross of Military Merit by Gen. Franco.—Reuter.

NEW DIRECTOR OF JAP POLITICAL AFFAIRS BUREAU

TOKYO, November 1.

The Japanese News Agency tonight announced that Mr. Suinichi Kamimura has been appointed Director of Political Affairs Bureau. Mr. Yoshitaro Yamada is to be Director of the Research Bureau.

Mr. Kamimura was formerly Counsellor and Mr. Yamada formerly Secretary of the Japanese Embassy in London.—Reuter.

5 Bags Of Explosives Found In Car At Haines Road

BOMBAY, Monday.

The sensational story of a driver who was driving his car on the night of October 31 along Haines Road, with bright headlights carrying explosive substance and, when asked to stop the car, abandoned it at a little distance from the officer on duty and tried to abscond was narrated today before Mr. V. K. Muranjan, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court to-day.

Kifayat Hussein, driver of the car, who was seen proceeding along Haines Road was called upon to stop by an Officer on duty at the junction.

Instead of stopping, the driver drove on. He was thereupon chased on by the police officer on a motorcycle. The driver then abandoned the car which was brought to the Police Station.

On examination it was found that the rear portion of the car contained five gunny bags of explosive substances.

The accused it is alleged was seen driving the car on previous occasion also. He was traced and arrested yesterday.

The Magistrate ordered him to be remanded into Police custody till Nov. 16, pending investigation.

BOMB-FIND IN HIGH COURT

Soon after mid-night on Sunday a crude bomb exploded near a hut at Azad Maidan. While the police were investigating, another unexploded crude bomb was found lying near by and it was also taken in their possession.

A country-made bomb was found in the High Court premises this afternoon. It was unexploded and the police took possession of it.

Bombay Colleges Reopen

To-day was the re-opening day for colleges in Bombay and attendance at all the colleges was fairly normal.

St. Xaviers', Sydenham, Wilson, Elphinstone and the Government Law College worked with almost full complements.

The Ruia College, will, it is learnt re-open after the Diwali holidays.

C. I. D. Arrest Congress Worker

Ratilal Sankalchand Shah, a Congress worker, who it is stated was engagd in secret activities was arested in the city by the Bombay C. I. D. last night.

THREE EXPLOSIONS NEAR POLICE STATIONS

BENARES, Nov. 2.

Three explosions are reported to have occurred near three police stations in Benares without causing injury to anybody. Glass pieces were found near the places of explosion.—A. P.

Bomb Explodes In Ahmedabad

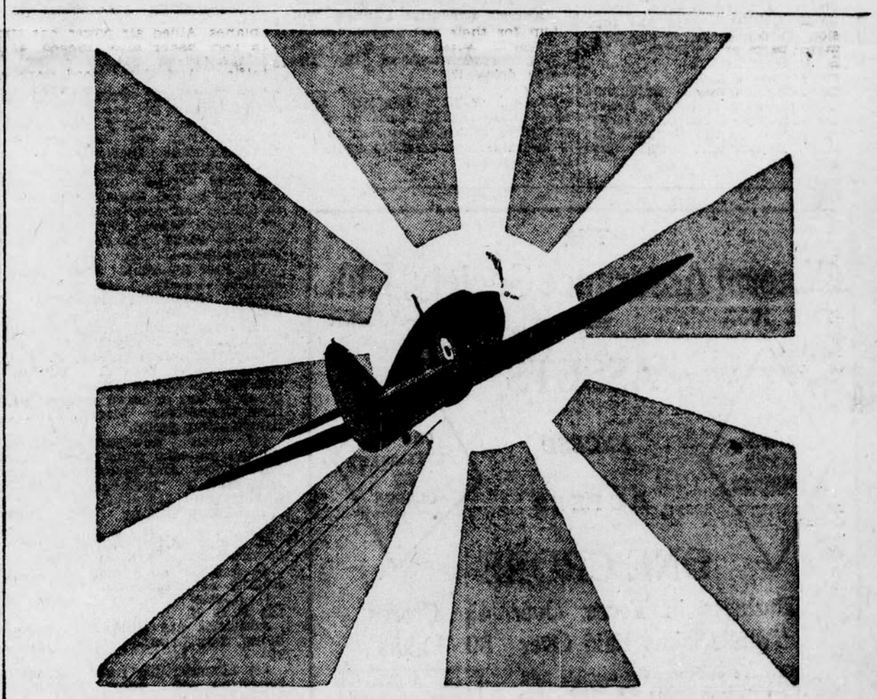
AHMEDABAD, Nov. 2.

A crude bomb exploded this morning in the Victoria Garden. No one was injured and no Damage was done.

A crowd of students collected to-day in front of the Gujerat College, which reopened after vacation, and did some damage. The police soon arrived and is closely guarding the surrounding area.—A. P.

POLITICAL PRISONERS' RELEASE DAY MEETINGS.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Committee of the Communist Party of India, Political Prisoners' Release day as the third day of the campaign of the national unity will be observed to-day (Tuesday). Meetings will be held at 6-30 p.m. Naigaon B.D.D. Chawl No. 20, speakers: Jambhekar, Savant, Bhogale, Oak. At 9-30 p.m. C. P. Tank, Hirabaugh, speakers: J. Bukhari, R. M. Jambhekar, Mahimkar and at 9-30 p.m. Napoo Hall, Matunga, speakers: Randive, Sajjad Jaheer, Chandy.



FLYING *into the sun...*

At dawn every day scores of aircraft take off from Indian Aerodromes and fly East. Yes, every day our squadrons fly so that the flag of the Rising Sun may never fly in India.

To make these aeroplanes and train these pilots, the country needs a vast number of different materials which we also buy in the bazaar and use in our daily lives. Obviously, the less we buy, the more is available to the fighting forces, who are our protectors. Similarly, the less we spend, the more money is available for lending to the country.

So, while our brave pilots are up there watching as we work and sleep, let us do our part. Let us buy less luxuries and lend the money we save to the country.

PAUSE *before you buy anything except* defence savings certificates ..OR DEFENCE LOANS

★ Certificates are available at your Post Office. Rs. 10 earn Rs. 3-9-0 profit in ten years.

SHED LEGACY OF HALIFAX AND CHAMBERLAIN

"M. G." Says Britain Is Not Playing Her Role In The Partnership With Russia

MANCHESTER, Nov. 2.

Because "it is of vital importance that everything should be done to create full confidence between Britain and Russia" "The Manchester Guardian" to-day recalls the events immediately before the war.

It says while some people cannot forget Russia made a friendly treaty with Germany in 1939, a great many other people contrive to forget that for a long time Britain had acted as if she was anxious to make friends with Germany at the expense of Russia.

"At the time of Munich though, Czechoslovakia was strategically of much more direct importance to Russia than to ourselves", adds the newspaper "Mr. Chamberlain suggested that Germany, Italy, France and ourselves should define her fate. Russia was left on the mat.

On March 17, 1938, M. Litvinoff said that the danger to Europe from German aggression was such that the Soviet would be glad to take part in a collective discussion either within the League or outside it to avert war. Mr. Chamberlain on March 24 rejected the proposal. When Czechoslovakia was in the process of dismemberment, Lord Halifax and Mr. Chamberlain both spoke of that process as 'revision of the treaty of Versailles'.....

LEGACY OF CHAMBERLAIN

The British Prime Minister, let it be remembered, did not call for co-operation with Russia for the first time in July 1941. He called for it throughout the years when this peril was gathering on the horizon. His alternative to Munich was an alliance between France and Russia for the defence of Czechoslovakia.

The policy urged by M. Litvinoff in March, 1938, and rejected by Mr. Chamberlain was a policy for which he had long been pressing.

All that more disappointing is it that we do not seem to have succeeded in making our present partnership intimate as it must be made if we are to secure our common purpose both in war and peace.—Reuter.

Hindu Sabha Session

NEW DELHI, Nov. 2.

It is announced that the next session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha will be held at Cawnpore on December 29, 30 and 31.—A. P.

The Bengal Council adjourned on Monday as a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. S. C. Mitra, the President of the Council. The Council Department was also closed.

Will Bertrand Russell Quit?

Sequel To Differences With India League Executive

(From A Special Correspondent)

LONDON, Nov. 2.

Bertrand Russell's recent letter published in the "Manchester Guardian" has angered many influential members of the India League of which Bertrand Russell is Chairman.

Mr. Krishna Menon, Secretary of the League, told me last night that the Executive of the India League was at present seriously considering what action should be taken against the Chairman whose views, as expressed in the letter are opposed to the policy of the League.

The Executive is issuing a statement on November 4 expressing its strong disapproval and disagreement with the Chairman, Bertrand Russell.

A close friend of Bertrand Russell told me that the differences between the India League and him (Bertrand) were becoming more acute for the last nine months and had now reached a stage when Russell would have no option but to resign.

Bartlett Gets His Deserts

Mr. Vernon Bartlett's plan for India published by the "News Chronicle" has not evoked any appreciable response in this country. It is generally agreed that the plan has neither clarity of view nor boldness of vision.

"It is superficial and smells of an attempt to side-track the real issues involved in Indo-British differences", was one criticism.

LACK OF UNDERSTANDING

Mr. Krishna Menon, Secretary of the India League, told me:—

"Mr. Bartlett's plan envisages a settlement of the Indian problem without the Congress which clearly shows lack of understanding the realities of the Indian situation.

It cannot too often be repeated that no settlement is possible without the Congress being a party to it, just as no amount of Indianisation of the Viceroy's Executive Council will touch the Indian problem without transfer of real power to the representatives of the Indian people."

Lt.-Col. P. H. Gaisford took over charge as Resident of Western India States Agency from Sir Edmund Gibson on Monday morning.

National Home For Jews

Willkie And Two Senators Advocate Proclamation Of Commonwealth

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.

The proclamation of a Jewish Commonwealth was advocated by Senators Magner and Thomas and the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine by Mr. Willkie at a mass meeting under the auspices of the American Jewish Committee.

Rabbi Wise declared that the Jews should be represented at the Peace Conference.—Reuter

Churchill And Smuts Address Miners

LONDON, Nov. 1.

Within 24 hours of the secret conference of miners in London some of the 1,300 pit delegates were to-day already reporting to specially convened lodge meetings the hard facts the prime Minister Mr. Churchill and General Smuts had told them. Other meetings will be held almost at once. The President of the Mineworkers' Federation, Mr. Will Lawther, described the Conference as "the most amazing meeting I have ever attended. It was a great venture and highly successful. I have never seen so many miners wiping their eyes during part of the Prime Minister's address".

A Durham colliery manager said: "It is not that miners are not pulling their weight. They are. But we want the last ounce of effort and I think the Conference will help considerably in getting it".—Reuter.

Civic Guards Trained In Arms

The number of Civic Guards in Bombay Province at the end of September was 5,765 (1,071 in Bombay City and 4,694 in the Districts).

In Bhusaval, Jalgaon, Kalyan and other towns Civic Guards assisted the police to control processions during the Ganpati festival. In several centres their services were utilised to control crowds at cheap grain shops.

At Islampur some of the Guards were most helpful when a mob attacked the Katcheri. Several were rewarded for their services. Seven Civic Guards of Ahmedabad have received certificates from the District Superintendent of Police.

In Bombay, arms training began during the month for 40 Guards from each division. The Guards, who are being trained by staff instructors, display keen interest and are making satisfactory progress.

"Friends Of Soviet Union"

The Secretary, "Friends of the Soviet Union" writes:—

We in this country have much to learn from the unprecedented and invaluable experiences of the Soviet people in solving some of the most urgent problems that face our nation to-day. In order to enable our people to study and learn from these experiences the F. S. U. works on the following programme:—

(1) Hall meetings and public lectures—weekly lectures by writers, scientists, educationists, etc.

(2) Weekly study circles on the history of the Soviet Union.

(3) Information Group: F. S. U. members give general information on the Soviet Union to any group of ten or more persons who form themselves into a F. S. U. information group.

(4) Wall newspapers:—giving articles material from latest Soviet publications and pictures all contributed by members both in English and Marathi.

(5) Group singing and short plays:

A. Songs of the Soviet Union—patriotic songs are also taught.

B. A class for women in group singing at our headquarters.

C. Special children's group of the F. S. U.

Activities are singing, staging living, newspapers, story telling etc.

(6) Library: We have a small collection of very instructive books, magazines, papers, etc., on Soviet Union which are available to all members for reference.

(7) Publications: The F. S. U. from time to time publishes booklets, pamphlets, etc. on the Soviet Union.

(8) Exhibitions: We organise exhibitions of own wall newspapers, cartoons, charts, illustrated sheets, books, etc.

Head Office—Dalvi Building, Poibavdi.

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Messrs. Samuel Montagu and Co have issued the following report dated London, July 1st:—

GOLD

The amount of gold held in the Issue Department of the Bank of England remained unaltered at £241,575 until May 13th, when there was a slight increase to £241,718; there has been no further change to date.

The Bank of England's buying price for gold remained unchanged at 168s per fine ounce, at which figure the above amounts were calculated.

The gold output of the Transvaal for the months of March, April, and May 1942 are given below together with figures for the corresponding months of 1941 for the purpose of comparison:—

1942.	
March	1,214,130 fine ounces
April	1,182,678 fine ounces
May	1,214,987 fine ounces
1941	
March	1,199,476 fine ounces
April	1,166,456 fine ounce
May	1,219,068 fine ounces

SILVER

On April 1st, the liquidation of some outstanding bull contracts caused prices to ease 1/16d to 23 7/16d for both cash and two months' delivery; there was no change on the following day but on April 3rd quotations reverted to 23 1/2d. and remained unaltered at that figure for the remainder of the quarter under review. Conditions continued to be quiet, but demand for trade requirements was fairly steady and was satisfied partly from official and partly from production sources.

News was received by mail from India that the Indian Budget statement made on February 28th provided for an emergency surcharge of 20 per cent on practically all customs import duties. This had the effect of raising the duty on imports of silver into India by Rs. 1-6-6 per 100 tolas to Rs. 8-7-0 per 100 tolas, as compared with the Rs. 7-0-6 per 100 tolas previously in operation.

An article in the "Commercial and Financial Chronicle" of New York of April 16th stated that plans for the use of free silver stocks of the Treasury in connection with war production, whereby the release would be effected of "substantial amounts of vitally needed copper", were announced by the Treasury Department on April 7th. The announcement was as follows:—

"The Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morgenthau, Jr. announced to-day that the Treasury Department had been asked to work out some means for making the free silver stocks of the Treasury available for use in connection with war production and thereby release substantial amounts of vitally needed copper. The General Council of the Treasury, after study of the problem, has concluded that there is legal authority to lend-lease the free silver stocks of the Treasury for this purpose. The Attorney-General concurs in this view.

Under the plan, which has been approved by the President, the silver would be made available to Government-owned and privately owned plants engaged in war production, particularly aluminium and magnesium plants. Title to the silver, would remain in the Treasury. The silver would not become a part of the products of the war production plants, nor would the silver be used up. The silver would be used in the plants (where such articles as bus bars are now made of copper) so as to permit substantially all of the silver to be returned to the Treasury after the termination of the war.

There are at present over 1,360,000,000 ounces of free silver in the Treasury which can be used for this purpose. Its use will release more than 40,500 tons of copper for other war production requirements."

A Reuter message from Washington received on May 6th advised that exports of silver from the United States to Europe had been stopped by a surprise embargo because it had been found that consignments, though shipped to neutral countries somehow find their way into Axis hands. The embargo includes Spain, Portugal, Switzerland, Sweden, Vichy France, Turkey and French Africa.

WALL STREET MARKET

New York, Oct. 31.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations:—

	Dollars.
Electric Boad and Share dol 5 Pfd	44
Electric Power and Lt. 7 per cent Pfd	33
American Telephone and Tel	126 1/8
New York Central R R	11 7/8
New York Central and Hudson River R R 5 per cent 2013	55 1/4
Chesapeake and Ohio	34
Union Pacific	84 3/4
N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis 6 per cent. Pfd.	41
Bethlehem Steel	59
U. S. Steel	49 3/8
Crucible Steel	39
Anaconda Copper Mining	27 3/8
Int. Nickel of Canada	29 1/2
Chrysler Motors	64 3/4
General Motors	40 7/8
Eaton Manufacturing	33 1/2
Sears Roebuck	85 1/4
Dupont de Nemours	129 1/2
National City Bank of New York	25 7/8
Australia 5 per cent 1955	68
Consolidated Oil	6 3/4

Maharashtra-Karnatak Wedding

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, Nov. 1.

The marriage of Miss Shakuntala Gadgil, eldest daughter of Mr. N. V. Gadgil, President, Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee, was solemnised with Mr. Shrinivas Kembhavi, Bijapur under the Civil Marriages Act, this morning.

A distinguished gathering including political workers of different parties were present on this auspicious occasion.

Mr. N. C. Kelkar, put in his signature as a witness to the marriage.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, who is at present a detenu in Yerwada Gaol, has sent a letter of blessings to his daughter and son-in-law. Mr. Gadgil has asked them not be sorry for his being away on the occasion, but to look upon his absence as a thing of pride and happiness. He blessed this union as it had brought the provinces of Maharashtra and Karnatak together.

A number of messages were received by the young couple. Prominent among them being those of political prisoners in Yerawada Gaol, Hon. Mr. M. S. Aney, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, and Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar.

"Azad" Editor Dead

CAWNPORE, Nov. 2.

The death occurred this morning after protracted illness of Munshi Daya Narain Nigam, editor of the "Azad" and president of the Cawnpore Journalists' Association. Municipal Board and District Board offices and several educational institutions were closed as a mark of respect to his memory.—A. P.

KARACHI MERCHANT

KARACHI: The death occurred at midnight on Sunday of Seth Gulam Hussein Ebrahimjee Lotia, leader of the Karachi Bohra Community.—A. P.

Latest Commercial

COTTON

MARCH

New York, Nov. 2.

Previous closing	18.48
To-day's opening	18.52
Difference	+.04

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov. 2.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	not received

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov. 2.

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, Nov. 2.

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay October/November (£28 1/4 quoted) £28 1/4 quoted

Linseed Calcutta October/November (£22 1/2 quoted) £22 1/2 quoted

Linseed La Plata October/November unquoted

Groundnuts Coromandal October/November East Coast Indian shipment (£24 1/2 quoted) £24 1/2 quoted West Coast Indian shipment (£25 1/4) £25 1/4 quoted

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62

Lead (£25) £25

Glasgow Iron No 3 (31 sh.) 131 sh.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov. 2.

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov. 2.

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d.

CROSS RATES

London, Nov. 2.

London on Bombay (1-5 1/32 sellers 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-5 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent

4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent

6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov. 2.

The London Stock Exchange was generally firm.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, Nov. 2.

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £100 5/8

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

5 per cent Commonwealth £101 1/16

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £32 5/16
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 3/16
3 per cent Conversion Loan £100 3/8
4 per cent War Loan £114 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 1/2
3 per cent War Loan £101 15/16
4 per cent Victory Bonds £114 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 20-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 40-6
Electric Music Industry 17-6
Princhin Johnson 27-6
Imperial Chemical 35-9
Woolsworth Ordinary 58-1 1/2
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates £79 1/2
Dunlop Rubber 32-7 1/2
Unilever Ordinary 30-3
Ford Motors 29-9
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £71 1/4
British American Tobacco Ordy £4 15/32
Carreras 'A' £6 1/32
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 15/16
P and O Defd 35-6
Distillers 83-0
Bradford Dyers 16-1 1/2
British Celanese 16-9
J and P Coates 42-1 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary 42-10 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners 17-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary 18-1 1/2
Inter Nickels dol 45-9
Indian Iron 47-6

TEA SHARES

Assam 16-9
Donaro Tea 30-7 1/2
Empire of India 18-6

JUTE

Barnagore £5

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber 13-0
Gula Kelampong 8-9
Rubber Plant 17-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 17-6
Burma Corporation 4-9
Rio Tintos £8
East Rand Properties £1 15/16
Rand Mines £7 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £9 1/4
Associated Portland Cement 57-6
Trinidad Leasehold 73-1 1/2
Sub-Nigel £6 1/8
Spring Mines Nolit Shares £0 15/16
Union Corporation 141-1 1/2

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 38-9
Anglo-India 66-1 1/2
Burma Oil £2 7/16
Mexican Eagle £12
Shell Transport £3 1/32
Royal Dutch £22 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £56
London Midland Ordinary £25 1/2
London North Eastern Defd £5 5/8
London Southern Defd £21 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent £125 1/2
London Transport 'C' £54 1/2

New York Stock Exchange

New York, Nov. 2.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices: General Motors (dol 40 3/4) dol 40 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 27) dol 27 1/2
United States Steel Common (dol 48 1/2) dol 49 3/4
United States Steel Preference (dol 112) unquoted.

Deficit For Assam

SHILLONG, Nov. 2.

A revenue deficit of Rs. 33,45,000 is estimated in the revised budget for the year 1942-43. The original budget for the year, it is learnt, prepared by H. E. the Governor early in March last when the Constitution was under suspension has since been revised by the Ministry that came to office subsequently and will now be presented before the Legislature which meets next week. The revised estimates put the year's total anticipated expenditure from the revenues of the province at Rs. 3,67,18,000. The corresponding receipts for the whole financial year are estimated to come up to Rs. 3,33,73,000 only.—United Press.

The Ahmedabad District Magistrate has prohibited the holding of the annual fair at Vautha village in Dholka Taluka as an outbreak of cholera there is feared.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 2.

The local bullion market was firm to-day with active buying influenced by higher quotations in Kathiawar markets. Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 109/8 and Gold stood at Rs. 64/8.

Sales Of Madras Treasury Bills

MADRAS, Nov. 2.

Tenders for Rs. 50 lacs of three months Government of Madras Treasury Bills were opened on Friday, the 30th October, 1942. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,24,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-13-3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-13-0 were allotted approximately 60 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 50 lacs the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0-10-2 per cent per annum.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov. 2

The Bombay Stock Exchange was officially open to-day and no business was done in the trading ring. However scattered private business was said to have been done at rates given below:—

Tata Steel Defds 1515 1520
Tata Steel Ord 318 320
Bombay Dyeing 1596
Century Mills 592
Tone: Steady.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay Nov. 2

The local cotton market was officially open to-day and no trading was done in the Ha Nominal quotation for I.C.C. January wa Rs. 386.

THE
General Assurance Society, Ltd.
Estd. 1907. H. O.—AJMER

BONUS AMONGST THE HIGHEST

ASSETS EXCEED RUPEES ONE CRORE

PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF CLAIMS

Business in Force Over 4½ Crores
Total Claims Paid Over 80 Lakhs

We have openings for capable and influential workers on decent remuneration throughout the country.

Our Policies Cover Civilians against War Risk without Extra.

For Particulars Apply to:—
Brahma Datta, Esq.,
B.Sc., LL.B., F.S.S. (Lond.) General Manager, Ajmer.

Branch Manager, General Assurance Bld., Hornby Rd., Bombay
Branch Manager, INDORE CITY
Chief Agent, Near Bhadra Gate, Ahmedabad.

The
Exchange Bank of India & Africa, Ltd.

Head Office: BOMBAY

The Board of Directors have pleasure to announce that the following two gentlemen have joined the Board of Directors on the 2nd November, 1942, after Prospectus was filed.

GOVINDDAS MANEKLAL, Esq.,

Mill Agent & Banker; Proprietor: Harivallabhdas Mulchand Shroffs, Ahmedabad & Baroda; Director: Manekial Harilal Mills Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad; Baroda Spinning & Weaving Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda; Vijay Mills Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad; Yamuna Mills Co. Ltd., Baroda; Gopal Mills Co., Ltd., Broach; Petlad Bulakhidas Mills Co., Ltd., Petlad; Jam Ranjitsinhji Mills Co., Ltd., Sholapur; Managing Director: Hari Vallabhdas Mulchand Mills Co. Ltd., Ahmedabad; Laxmivijay Hosiery Mills Co. Ltd., C/o Ramkrishna Mills, AHMEDABAD.

THAKORLAL CHIMANLAL MUNSHAW, Esq.,

Mill Agent; Managing Director: Ahmedabad Shri Ramkrishna Mills Co. Ltd.; Munshaw & Co. Ltd.; Shri Vivekanand Mills Co. Ltd.; Director: The Ahmedabad Cotton Mfg. Co. Ltd.; The Bechardas Mills Co. Ltd.; The Maheshwari Cotton Mills Co. Ltd.; The Motor House (Gujarat) Ltd.; The Sabarmati Industries Ltd.; Ellis Bridge, AHMEDABAD.

Beauty Revealed

Do you know what a wealth of undiscovered beauty your skin holds for you? Treat it regularly the simple, sensible, reliable way with luxurious Godrej No. 2 toilet soap—for a flawless all-over complexion. Perfectly neutral, made from a select blend of tonic Vegetable oils—*Nature's best beauty aids*—Godrej No. 2 gives your skin a healthy foundation, so vital for safeguarding against unsightly blemishes. Massage the caressing, cosmetic lather lightly all over your skin to render it alluringly supple and satin-soft. Moreover, the germicidal attributes of some of the ingredients (to which the soap owes its hue) ensure your skin-health. To finish up, the lingering perfume, redolent of a bouquet of flowers, will accent your attractiveness and keep your skin fragrantly fresh. You will discover *so much more for so little more* in this beauty soap of discriminating users.

Supreme among soaps reigns this large and handsome tablet—alluringly perfumed; cosmetic and germicidal.

No. 1 · No. 2
Vetiver · Sandal
Limeda · FAMILY
Turkish Bath
Shaving Stick
Shaving Round

Guaranteed 100% pure free from animal fat

Godrej No. 2
TOILET SOAP
GODREJ SOAPS LTD. — Bombay 18

MUTT AND JEFF—Wait Till the Tree Grows and There'll Be more Nuts in This Picture — By BUD FISHER

HAVE YOU HEARD ABOUT THE RUSSIAN WHO CROSSED A CABBAGE WITH A RADISH?
WHAT GOOD IS THAT? HE SHOULD HAVE CROSSED IT WITH CORNED BEEF!
WHAT ARE YOU DOING?
I'M IMPROVING ON LUTHER BURBANK'S SEEDLESS ORANGE! I'M GONNA MAKE IT SKINLESS!
SKINLESS ORANGE?
YEH, I'M GONNA CROSS AN ORANGE WITH A WALNUT-- THEN YA WON'T HAVE TO PEEL ORANGES-
ALL YOU'LL HAVE TO DO IS CRACK 'EM OPEN!

PROSPECTUS

A copy of this Prospectus has been filed with the Registrar of Companies, Bombay, as required by Section 92 (2) of the Indian Companies Act, 1913.

THE EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA & AFRICA, Ltd.

(Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1913).

AUTHORISED CAPITAL .... Rs. 2,50,00,000

Divided into 2,00,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each and 50,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each.

ISSUED CAPITAL .... Rs. 1,25,00,000

Divided into 1,00,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each and 25,000 Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each.

Out of the above issue:—

Colonel His Highness the Maharaja Jam Shree Sir Digvijaysinhji Saheb Bahadur of Nawanagar State, K.C.S.I., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., A.D.C., who has kindly consented to become the First Patron of the Company, has agreed to take up in terms of Clause 196 of the Articles of Association 1,000 Ordinary Shares of Rs. 100 each of the total face value of Rs. 1,00,000/-.

In addition the Directors and their friends and associates have agreed to take up 10,120 Ordinary Shares making in all 11,120 Ordinary Shares of Rs 11,12,000/-.

The remaining 88,880 Ordinary Shares and 25,000 Preference Shares are offered for public subscription.

The Shares will be payable as follows:—

(1) On application for Ordinary Shares Rs. 30 per share; on allotment of Ordinary Shares Rs. 20 per share; and the balance of Rs. 50/- per Ordinary Share, as and when called up, with an interval of at least one month between the calls; no call to exceed Rs. 25 per share;

(2) On application for Preference Shares Rs. 25 per share; on allotment of Preference Shares Rs. 25 per share; and the balance of Rs. 50/- per Preference Share, as and when called up, with an interval of at least one month between the calls; no call to exceed Rs. 25 per share.

The rights of the Preference and Ordinary shareholders in the profits and assets of the Company are provided in its Articles of Association in the manner following:—

The Preference Shares confer on the holders thereof the right, out of such profits of the Company as it shall be determined in terms of the Articles of Association, to distribute in dividends, to a fixed cumulative preferential dividend at the rate of four per cent. per annum (free of income tax), calculated as hereinafter mentioned on the capital for the time being paid up thereon respectively, and the right, in a winding up, to payment of capital and arrears of dividend, whether declared or not, up to the commencement of the winding up, in priority to the Ordinary Shares, but shall not confer any further right to participate in the profits or surplus assets.

Subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association, the profits of the Company which it shall from time to time be determined to distribute in dividends in respect of any year or other period, shall be applied first in paying the fixed cumulative preferential dividends at the rate of four per cent. per annum (free of income tax) calculated on and after the 1st day of January, 1943, on the capital for the time being paid up on the Preference Shares to the close of such year or other period and the surplus shall be divisible among the holders of the Ordinary Shares in proportion to the Capital paid up or credited as paid up on such shares held by them respectively.

The Articles of Association also contain provisions following:—

The Directors shall have the power before recommending any dividend, to set aside out of the profits of the Company, such sums as they think proper as a reserve fund to meet contingencies or for equalising dividends, or for special dividends, or for repairing, improving and maintaining any of the property of the Company, and for such other purposes whatsoever as the Directors shall in their absolute discretion think conducive to or advisable in the interest of the Company; and to invest the several sums so set aside upon such investments (other than shares of the Company) as they may think fit, and from time to time to deal with and vary such investments, and to dispose of all or any part thereof for the benefit of the Company, and to divide the reserve fund into such special funds as they think fit with full power to employ the assets constituting the reserve fund in the business of the Company, and that without being bound to keep the same separate from the other assets;

Where capital is paid up in advance of calls upon the footing that the same shall carry interest, such capital shall not, whilst carrying interest, confer a right to participate in profits;

The Company in general meeting may declare a dividend to be paid to the members according to their rights and interest in the profits, and may fix the time for payment;

No larger dividend shall be declared than is recommended by the Directors, but the Company in general meeting may declare a smaller dividend;

No dividend shall be payable except out of the profits of the Company and no dividend shall carry interest as against the Company;

The declaration of the Directors as to the amount of the net profits of the Company shall be conclusive;

The Directors may from time to time pay to the members such interim dividends as in their judgment the position of the Company justifies.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

1. **SIR JEHANGIR BOMANJI BOMAN BEHRAM, Kt.** (Chairman) Director: Khatau Makanjee Mills Ltd., Associated Cement Companies Ltd., Jupiter General Insurance Co., Ltd., Khamgaon Electric Co., Ltd., etc., ex-Mayor of Bombay, Nepean Sea Road, Bombay.
2. **FAKIRMAHOMED CURRIMBHOY LALLJEE SAJUN,** Esq., J.P. Merchant; Partner: Messrs. Currimbhoy Lalljee Sajun & Co., Bombay, and Messrs. Gangjee Sajun & Co., Calcutta; Director: Union Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Frere Road, Carnac Bunder, Bombay.
3. **JEEWANDAS DOONGURSEE,** Esq., Merchant, Partner: Messrs. Doongursee & Sons, Agents and Brokers Messrs. David Sassoon and Co., Ltd., Marine Drive, Bombay.
4. **MANEKLAL CHUNILAL SHAH,** Esq., J.P., Merchant; Director: Union Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Cine Industries Recording Co., Ltd., United India Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Indian Stock Exchange Limited, Central Mercantile Insurance Co., Ltd., Neptune Assurance Co., Ltd., Manekial Chunilal & Sons Ltd., Swastik India Ltd., 22, Little Gibbs Road, Malabar Hill, Bombay.
5. **TAYABALI RAJABALI,** Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Chief Justice, Mewar State, Udaipur.
6. **SHANTILAL MANGALDAS,** Esq., Mill Agent & Merchant; Director: The New Rajpur Mills Ltd., Ahmedabad; The Navjivan Mills Ltd., Kalol; The National Gramophone Record Mafg. Co., Ltd., Bombay; The Ahmedabad Mills Housing Society Ltd., Ahmedabad; The Industrial Bank of Western India Ltd., Ahmedabad; The Ahmedabad Housing Loan Fund Association Ltd., Ahmedabad; The Jehangir Vakil Mills Co., Ltd., Ahmedabad; The New Jehangir Vakil Mills Co., Ltd., Ahmedabad; The Rustom Jehangir Vakil Mills Co., Ltd., Ahmedabad; The Gujarat Cotton Mills Co., Ltd., Ahmedabad; The Central Mercantile Assurance Co., Ltd., Bombay; The Unique Motor & General Insurance Co., Ltd., Bombay; Messrs. Rustomji Mangaldas & Co., Ltd., Ahmedabad, Shahibag, AHMEDABAD.
7. **RAMCHANDRA LALBHAI BANKER,** Esq., Mill Agent, Banker, Merchant & Colliery Proprietor; Managing Director; Lalbhai Tricamlal Mills Co., Ltd., Ahmedabad; Director: New Manek Chowk Mills Co., Ltd.; Proprietor of Messrs. Pari Tricamlal Jamnadas; Shahibag, AHMEDABAD.
8. **KURBAN HUSEIN ADAMALY,** Esq., Merchant and Planter; Partner: Messrs. E. G. Adamaly & Co., Director: Alavi Tea and Rubber Estates Ltd., Colombo Buildings Ltd.; Bristol Buildings Ltd., Mutu Eliya Mines Ltd., Post Box No. 3, Colombo (Ceylon).
9. **ANANDJI GOVINDJI SHAH,** Esq., Merchant; Partner: Messrs. Govindji Bharmal & Co., Dana Bunder, Bombay.
10. **J. M. AKHANEY,** Esq., (Managing Director): Mg. Director: Union Life Assurance Co., Ltd., Director: Bharat Stores Limited, Gokul Nivas, Chaupaty, Bombay.

BANKERS:
Imperial Bank of India.
The National Bank of India Ltd.

AUDITORS:
N. M. RAIJI, Esq., B.A., F.S.A.A., R.A., Registered Accountant, 28, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
Messrs. VATSARAJ & CO., Registered Accountants, Fort Chambers, Fort, Bombay.

SOLICITORS:
Messrs. GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO., Tamarind House, Tamarind Lane, Fort, Bombay.

REGISTERED OFFICE:
Bombay Co-Operative Building, 18, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.
P. O. Box No. 477, Bombay. Telegraphic Address: "INDOAFRICA."

GENERAL SCOPE AND OBJECTS. The objects for which the Bank is established are those mentioned in Section 277F of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and are set out in the Memorandum of Association. Attached to and forming part of the Prospectus is a copy of the Memorandum of Association. It is desired that in due course the Bank be included in the Second Schedule to the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, as a Scheduled Bank, and become a member of the Clearing House.

As observed by so eminent an authority as Sir M. B. Nanavati of the Reserve Bank of India, "Organised Banking institutions are *indispensable* concomitants of the present day economic system based on large scale organisation and joint stock enterprise". The fact remains however that in this country, once famed for the genius of its bankers all over the world banking facilities and banking systems have lagged far behind the growth and development of commerce and industry in recent years.

Whilst banking facilities in British India, as compared with several other countries, are considered to be inadequate and almost rudimentary, the necessities in these matters of Indian India have even seldom been considered. In the result, we have two pictures before us to-day, one of British India where banking organisations are quite inadequate for the people's needs, and another of Indian India where modern banking facilities of any kind for the most part simply do not exist. It is high time that definite policies and definite projects should be boldly adopted to conserve, safeguard and develop the financial and economic interests of India as a whole.

Moreover, India has considerable stakes in international commerce and finance. Our countrymen in ever-increasing numbers have business and trading connections with numerous foreign countries. Many of them have even settled down in various parts of the world. Yet, for the exchanges of remittances, we have to depend largely on non-national agencies.

In short there is a tremendous scope for Indian banking concerns. India is already passing through the throes of commercial and industrial progress as well as political advancement. The advocacy by our leaders of economic self-sufficiency, the inauguration of many new joint stock enterprises in recent years, the growing popularity of technical and industrial education and training, are amongst the signs of the times. More and more it is being realised, that the shy and stagnant capital of India must come forth and aid her commerce and industries and grow and multiply in the process. Instead of being what it is *a halter round the neck of a budding nation.*

These are some of the nation's needs to which this Bank hopes to contribute its services. It is its ambition to gather a fair share of the idle capital of the people and princes and make it available, in accordance with sound banking principles, for industrial, commercial and agricultural purposes amongst others. The Bank hopes to create in due course an organisation with a network of Branches in various parts of the country including Indian States, and, in due course, in various other countries.

The Bank will carry on banking business and will as such engage in banking activities of all kinds, including those of a commercial bank, and hopes to offer a wide range of services in and outside India. Without, by any means, seeking to enumerate such services, it may be mentioned that, amongst other things:—The Bank will help and advise in matters of investment and finance; assist internal trade and industry as well as exports and imports; collect dividends, interest and other moneys; make and receive payments and remittances for constituents; deal in Indian and foreign moneys, bills, hundis, shares, stocks, bonds, securities, etc.; have in due course its correspondents in all important countries; issue letters of credit, circular notes and the like; discount foreign exchange operation; undertake safe custody of securities, valuables, documents etc.; work as executor and trustee; help farmers as well as manufacturers, traders and merchants assist in the economic marketing and disposal of produce and manufactures; etc., etc.

Investment in Bank shares is rightly regarded as "gilt-edged," and the recent changes in the Company Law in relation to banking companies, are certainly calculated to secure a considerable measure of protection and safety. An institution calling itself a "Bank" must, however, have sufficient capital to enable it to operate on a scale large enough whilst conforming itself to purely banking business. Bearing this in mind, the promoters have formed this Company with an Authorised Capital of Rupees two crores and fifty lakhs.

The Board of Directors has been formed, consisting of experienced and well-reputed businessmen belonging to various important Indian communities; and with the help of God Almighty, there is every hope that the institution will grow and prosper, having regard to the auspices under which it is starting and the enormous possibilities for Indian Banking.

MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION. The minimum subscription upon which the Directors may proceed to allotment and which in their opinion must be raised by the issue of share capital in order to provide for matters comprised in Sub-Section 2 of Section 101 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913, is the shares of Rs. 21,00,000.

CERTIFICATE OF SHARES. The Share Certificates will be ready within 6 months from the date of allotment.

VOTING AND RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSFER, ETC. The Articles contain provisions following: On a show of hands every member present in person who, being an individual, is present in person or being a corporation, is present by a representative duly authorised under Section 30 of the Act, shall have one vote, and upon a poll every member who is present in person or by proxy shall be entitled to vote for each share held by him of whatever class or denomination. Subject to the provisions of the Articles votes may be given either personally or by proxy. A corporation being a member of the Company may appoint as its proxy any officer of the corporation or other person, whether a member of the Company or not. Save as expressly provided in the Articles of Association, no person other than a member duly registered and who shall have paid everything for the time being due from him and payable to the Company in respect of his shares shall be entitled to vote on any question either personally or by proxy in respect of his shares or to be reckoned in the quorum at any general meeting. The Directors may at any time in their absolute and uncontrolled discretion and without assigning any reason refuse to register any proposed transfer of shares whether the proposed transferee is a member of the Company or not; and they shall not be bound at any time to specify the grounds for the refusal.

No restrictions are imposed in the Articles of Association upon the Directors of the Company in respect of their powers of management except such as are imposed upon them by the provisions of law.

BROKERAGE AND COMMISSION. The Articles of Association provide:—"The Company may at any time pay a commission to any person for subscribing or agreeing to subscribe (whether absolutely or conditionally) for any shares, debentures or debenture stock of the Company or procuring or agreeing to procure subscriptions (whether absolute or conditional) for any shares in the Company, but so that if the commission shall be paid or payable out of capital, the statutory conditions and requirements shall be observed and complied with; and the amount of rate of commission shall not exceed three per cent. of the price at which the shares are issued or three per cent. of the nominal value of the debentures or debenture stock in each case subscribed or to be subscribed. The Commission may be paid or satisfied in cash or in shares, debentures or debenture stock of the Company. The foregoing shall not effect the power of the Company to pay lawful brokerage."

Brokerage will be paid by the Company to approved brokers at a rate not exceeding three per cent. of the face value of the shares subscribed or got subscribed.

PROMOTION FEE & PRELIMINARY EXPENSES. No promotion fee will be paid to the promoters. Preliminary expenses are payable by the Company and are inclusive of all expenses of and incidental to the promotion, floatation, incorporation and establishment of the Company including travelling and other expenses. The estimated amount of the preliminary expenses (exclusive of underwriting commission and brokerage) is Rs. 20,000.

DIRECTORS' QUALIFICATION AND REMUNERATION. Under the Articles, the qualification of a Director, other than a Managing Director and other than a Special Director appointed under Articles 196 hereinafter set out, shall be the holding of Ordinary Shares of the aggregate nominal value of Rs 10,000 (i.e 300 Ordinary Shares.)

The following are the provisions for the remuneration of Directors:—The remuneration of a Director for his services shall be such an amount not exceeding Rs. 100 as the Directors may fix, for every meeting of the Board attended by him. The Directors may allow and pay to any Director who is not a *bona fide* resident of Bombay and who shall come to Bombay for the purpose of attending a meeting such sum as the Directors may consider fair compensation for his travelling expenses, in addition to his fees for attending such meeting as above specified. The Directors may from time to time fix the remuneration to be paid to any member or members of their body constituting a committee appointed by the Directors in terms of the Articles of Association is a sum not exceeding Rs. 50 for every meeting of the Committee attended by him or them and may pay the same. If any Director, being willing, shall be called upon to perform extra service (which expression shall include work done by a Director as a member of any committee formed by the Directors or in relation to signing share certificates or debentures), or to make any special exertions in going or residing away from his headquarters or otherwise for any of the purposes of the Company, the Company may remunerate such Director either by a fixed sum or by a percentage of profits, or otherwise, as may be determined by the Directors, and such remuneration may be either in addition to or in substitution for his or their share in the remuneration hereinabove provided. Additional provisions for the appointment and remuneration of the Special Director (when appointed) are hereinafter referred to.

AGREEMENT AS TO THE APPOINTMENT & REMUNERATION OF MANAGING DIRECTOR.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the Articles of Association an agreement has been entered into between the Company of the one part and Mr. J. M. Akhaney of the other part, whereby Mr. J. M. Akhaney is appointed Managing Director and as such a principal executive officer of the Company in terms of the said agreement for a term of 20 years from the date of registration of the Company, i.e. 30th day of April, 1942. The said agreements is in terms of the draft specified in clause 3 and 4 of the Articles of Association as altered and modified by the Board of Directors; the alterations and modifications being set out with the said agreement and agreed to be subject to the approval of the statutory meeting of the Company as provided in clause 4 of the Articles of Association.

The said agreement provides for Mr. Akhaney's remuneration for and during the said term being as follows:—A fixed salary of Rs. 1,250 per month with an annual increment of Rs. 100 per month in every year from and after the expiry of the first official year of the Company provided that the salary shall at no time be increased beyond Rs. 3000 per month. In addition to salary as aforesaid Rs. 200 per month as and by way of conveyance allowance.

As such Managing Director Mr Akhaney will be subject to the supervision, control and direction of the Board of Directors. The said agreement also contains provisions 'inter alia' to the effect that, in the event of Mr. Akhaney's demise before the expiry of the period of the agreement, his heirs, executors or administrators shall be entitled to be paid by the Company a sum of money equivalent to the then one year's salary and three months' conveyance allowance; and that, in the event of his ceasing to be Director or Managing Director of the Company otherwise than under clause 112 of the Articles of Association his appointment as one of the principal executive officers of the Company, will be continued for the then residue of the said term of 20 years upon the same terms (including as regards salary, increments in salary, and conveyance allowance) and with such duties and powers as the Board of Directors may assign.

CONTRACT. The following contract has been entered into:—The agreement hereinabove referred to dated the 14th day of Oct., 1942 between the Company of the one part and Mr. J. M. Akhaney of the other part, appointing Mr. J. M. Akhaney as Managing Director of the Company upon the terms and provisions therein contained.

SPECIAL DIRECTOR. Clause 196 of the Articles of Association provides: "It is hereby provided that on His Highness the Maharaja Jam Saheb Shree Sir Digvijaysinhji Saheb Bahadur of the Nawanagar State purchasing Ordinary Shares of the nominal value of not less than Rupees one lakh (Rs 1,00,000) (in the name or names of himself and/or any other person or persons), he will be entitled at his discretion:—

(i) To nominate any one person, other than an employee of the Nawanagar State or of the Company, to be a Special Director on the Board of Directors of the Company:

(ii) to cancel the nomination of any special director for the time being nominated under this Article; and

(iii) in case of the office of such special director for the time being falling vacant owing to the cancellation of his nomination as aforesaid or owing to any other cause whatsoever to nominate in his place any person, other than an employee of the Nawanagar State or of the Company, to be such special Director in his place.

Every person nominated as special director under this Article shall be called a special director and shall in all respects be governed by and subject to the rules and provisions of these presents applicable to the Directors except as otherwise expressly therein provided. A special director shall not require any share qualification nor be subject to retirement by rotation of Directors nor be reckoned as a Director for the purpose of determining the rotation of retirement of Directors or in fixing the number of the Directors to retire. Such special director will vacate his office in the event of (a) his nomination being cancelled as herein above provided or (b) acceptance by him of employment under the Nawanagar State or the Company or (c) his resigning the office or otherwise ceasing to be a Director under any of the provisions of these presents. The nomination of a special director as well as the cancellation thereof under this Article will be in writing and delivered at the office. After the Company opens any Branch or Branches of the Company in the Nawanagar State as hereinafter provided, the special director for the time being appointed under this Article, will during the continuance of his appointment, be paid by the Company such special remuneration not exceeding Rs. 350/- per mensem on such terms as the Directors may from time to time decide. Such special remuneration of the special director shall be in addition to his remuneration as one of the Directors under these presents."

NATURE AND EXTENT OF DIRECTORS' INTEREST. No Director, except Mr. J. M. Akhaney, the Managing Director, is interested in the promotion of the Company except as holder of shares and to the extent to which he is entitled to remuneration, allowance and travelling expenses as provided in the Articles of Association. Mr. J. M. Akhaney who is appointed Managing Director under the aforesaid contract upon remuneration as therein provided is interested accordingly.

APPLICATION FOR SHARES. Application for shares should be made in the form accompanying the Prospectus or which may be obtained at the Registered Office of the Company and should be forwarded with the application money at the rates specified above per share to the Registered Office of the Company or to the Company's Bankers, Imperial Bank of India, Bombay, and all its branches in India, or The National Bank of India Ltd., Bombay. Where no allotment is made, the subscription will be returned in full. Where the number of shares allotted is less than the number applied for, the balance of deposit will be applied towards allotment money, and the balance, if any, will be returned. The Directors reserve the right to refuse any application, without assigning any reason. Failure to pay any amounts due on shares allotted, when due, will render previous payments liable to forfeiture. The shares when issued will be subject to the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company.

Application will be made to the Native Share and Stock Brokers Association, Bombay, in due course for a quotation for the shares.

The Company will in due course apply to the proper authorities to be included in the second schedule of the Reserve Bank of India Act (II) of 1934 as a Scheduled Bank.

INSPECTION, ETC. Copies of the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and of the aforesaid contract between the Company of the one part and Mr. J. M. Akhaney of the other part dated the 14th day of Oct., 1942, may be inspected at the Registered Office of the Company during usual business hours and any person subscribing for the Company's shares shall be deemed to have full notice thereof respectively.

A copy of the Memorandum and Articles of Association may be supplied to any member on payment of Re. 1/- only.

Copies of the Prospectus and forms of applications for shares may be obtained at the Registered Office of the Company or at all the offices of Imperial Bank of India or Bombay office of The National Bank of India, Ltd.

Sd/- J. B. BOMON-BEHRAM.
" FAKIRMAHOMED C. L. SAJUN.
" JEEWANDAS DOONGURSEE.
" MANEKLAL CHUNILAL SHAH
" TAYABALI RAJABALI (by the hand of his constituted attorney K. A. Noorani),
" SHANTILAL MANGALDAS,
" RAMCHANDRA LALBHAI BANKER.
" KURBANHUSEIN ADAMALY (by his authorised attorney J. M. AKHANEY),
" ANANDJI GOVINDJI SHAH
" J. M. AKHANEY,

DIRECTORS.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR SHARES

To THE EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA & AFRICA LIMITED.

No. BOMBAY.

Sirs,

I/We request you to allot me/us..... Ordinary / Preference Shares of the Company upon the terms of the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association for which a sum of Rs. .....has been paid to you in cash/by cheque being the money payable on application. I/We further agree to accept the same or any smaller number that may be alloted to me/us and to pay the sum of Rs..... per Ordinary / Preference Share on allotment and also to pay future calls as may be made from time to time and I/We authorise you to register me/us as the holder/s of the said Shares.

Yours faithfully.

Date ..... Usual Signature .....
Name in full .....
Father's Name .....
Profession or Business .....
Address .....
..... Age .....

NOTE.—Separate applications must be submitted for Preference and Ordinary Shares.

THE EXCHANGE BANK OF INDIA & AFRICA LIMITED.

No. Receipt.

RECEIVED this ..... day of ..... 194 .
from Mr..... the sum of Rs. ..... being the deposit of Rs..... for..... Ordinary/Preference Shares in the abovenamed Company

For The Exchange Bank of India & Africa, Ltd.
Bankers Managing Director

NOTE: Valid if signed by the Managing Director of the Company or its Bankers.

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Tuesday, November 3, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Defence Cannot Be Separated From Independence

Communist Campaign For Congress-League Settlement And National Govt.

A drive to educate the public on the need for National Defence and National Unity was launched by the Communist party of India as a propaganda meeting held at the Lalbaug Maidan, Parel, on Sunday evening. Mr. S. G. Patkar presided.

The campaign is to be conducted for one week which has been announced as the "National Unity Week". Each of the items on the Communist plank will be assigned for special explanation on one day of the week set apart for the purpose. Sunday, the day of inauguration was observed as the National Defence Day. (Monday is anti-Repression Day). Tuesday and Wednesday are to be set apart for agitating for the release of National leaders. Thursday will be National Government Day; Friday Workers' Solidarity Day and Saturday Russian Relvoution Day. Both Sunday November 8 and Monday November 9 are assigned for urging Congress-League settlement. A meeting will be held at Madanpura on Sunday in this behalf and a similar meeting will be repeated the next day at Kamgar Maidan. On each of these it has been planned to hold several street corner meetings and also one big public meeting.

SOVIET PICTURES AND POSTERS

The Friends of the Soviet Union are also utilising this occasion to arrange an exhibition of the latest pictures and posters from Soviet Russia. This exhibition will be held for three days at the Brahman Samaj Hall, Girgaum possibly commencing on Diwali Day Later it will be transferred to a hall in the North of the city. The Union has also planned to produce a variety entertainment programme at the Kamgar Maidan on next Sunday.

Presiding over the inaugural meeting on Sunday evening Mr. S. G. Patkar said that at no time in the recent history of India was the country passing through such critical days as at present. The course of the war had made it clear that only the sons of the soil could wage a relentless war against a ruthless foe. It was folly to depend on a foreign power to defend the country. Therefore it was necessary to mobilise the people of the country for National Defence and that could be done only through National unity.

UNITE FOR DEFENCE

Mr. S. S. Mirajkar said that the main slogan of the communist party was 'Unite for the defence of the motherland.' National defence was not possible without a national Government; a national Goverament was not possible without unity

The party was opposed to sabotage. The Government was out to show that the Congress was responsible for the sabotage. This was not a fact. Those who were carrying on sabotage today were lowering the prestige of the Congress. They were really fifth columnists masquerading as patriots.

Mr. R. M. Jambhekar opined that Japan had started the offensive. The recent bombings were but a preliminary of actual aggression. The country belonged to the people and as such they had to defend it. Therefore they should unite the forty crores of Indians in an effort to get a national Government which alone could mobilise the people for Defence.

Mr. S. Y. Kolhatkar said that the question of defence was of paramount importance. It could not, however, be separated from the question of Indian Independence. If they could bring about unity—and speaking concretely he meant by unite a settlement between the Congress and the Muslim League—they could get their leaders released they could get a national Government; they would be able to resist the invader successfully. That was why bringing about a settlement between the Congress and the Muslim League was the immediate task.

Communist Demand For Release Of Leaders

BOMBAY, Monday.

Speeches urging on the Government to stop their repressive policy, and immediately to release the arrested political leaders were made at a public meeting under the auspices of the communist party to-day at the Century Mill Maidan at Parel.

The speakers also urged that attempts should be made to bring about Hindu-Muslim unity and a National Government.

The present policy of the Government, said the speakers, instead of fighting fascism, was helping it.

Mr. L. K. Oak presided, and Messrs. S. G. Patkar, Kurne and Jambhekar spoke.

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INENUNU WANTS TO STAY OUT OF ALL ENTANGLEMENTS

ANKARA, Nov. 1.

Opening the fourth session of the sixth period of the Turkish Parliament to-day President Ineunu said: "This year the World War has continued to set countries on fire and destroy them.

Every country and town which was unprepared has been subjected to the flame of war but the right to live independently in its own part of the earth will, in future, be recognised for each nation. We have worked incessantly for this principle which has always been our fundamental policy and we are very happy to know that it is to be established throughout the world after this terrible war.

At the present juncture of the war there is not the slightest sign of understanding between the belligerents.

On the contrary everything supports our belief that in 1943 the war will take still harsher and crueller forms.

In the coming year we will pursue our national policy; both internal and external, straightforwardly and will defend it energetically. We will stay faithful to our pacts and friendships and take every precaution not to be drawn into any entanglement.

If the National Assembly follows this principle our completely neutral policy will be of the greatest advantage to the nation, although our country is surrounded by the conflagration which becomes more violent every day.

We know that all the belligerents highly appreciate the advantage gained by this straightforward policy of ours."—Reuter.

3 'QUAKE SHOCKS RECORDED IN SPOKANE

SPOKANE (Washington), November 2.

Three earthquake shocks, the second and most severe coming at 6-50 p.m. were recorded here on Sunday.

The centre of the shock was stated to be within a radius of 150 miles of Spokane. No reports of damage or injuries have been received.—Reuter.

U.S. TREASURY SECRETARY BACK IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.

The United States Secretary of Treasury, Mr. Henry Morgenthau, arrived here aboard a trans-Atlantic clipper. He had been abroad for about three weeks.

Mr. Morgenthau arrived in England on October 17 on what was described as, "Treasury business". He spent about ten days in London.

PICE COIN COUPONS

CALCUTTA, Nov. 2.

Owing to shortage of supplies of pice coins, the Calcutta Tramway Company proposes to introduce shortly coupons of pice and half anna denominations which it will accept in payment from passengers for subsequent journeys. Announcing this the Company "desires to make it clear that great difficulty is being experienced in securing pice through proper channel."

Serious shortage of pice coins is also reported from many districts of Bengal.

800 RENDERED HOMELESS

GAUHATI, Oct. 30.—Over ninety houses in Dodora village in Kamrup district were completely gutted including large granaries stored with paddy when a fire broke out on the night of October 25. According to information received here 800 persons including women and children rendered homeless are now taking refuge in other villages.—A. P.

All Will Go Well With Your Plan

Dr. A. Latif's Assurance To Rajaji

HYDERABAD, Dn., Oct. 31.

In reply to Mr. C. Rajagopalachari's letter inviting Dr. Syed Abdul Latif to help him to clarify the issue he (Mr. Rajagopalachari) is pressing for—the ending of deadlock between Britain and India—Dr. Latif has sent the following letter:—"I should have liked the matter to be personal as your letter says. Since you have met my views in a public speech before receiving my reply, I hope you will not misunderstand me if I release to the public this letter in the interests of the subject common to us.

"You know that I am one of those, who are anxious that the Congress and the League should enter into a rapprochement between themselves. I take into consideration other parties as well. In fact, there are friends, who are moving a resolution to this effect at the forthcoming meeting of the Council of the All-India Muslim League on the 9th of November. They may not succeed, but one step is enough for me. You have sought clear help from me in your letter; and I believe I have given you the necessary help.

You may not understand the psychology of the Mussalmans and of Mr. Jinnah. I fancy I understand that psychology. You think that I have gone a step beyond Mr. Jinnah. I am struggling against him within his own limits. Only I do not like his political habits, particularly his treatment of political opponents. He is for isolation of Pakistan. I am for linking that Pakistan to the rest of India organically. The difference is only in the strength of the vision we respectively enjoy. The coming generation will understand this. If you can recognise the right of self-determination for Muslims, one of the two ways will prevail—either isolation of Pakistan or linking it to the rest of India. The Muslim plebiscite will decide it.

If you, and the Congress through you, can recognise this elemental principle of political life and say that the Central Executive by being responsible to the Legislature, even under the Act of 1935, will not affect in any manner the issue of Muslim self-determination, things will clarify themselves in a manner agreeable to everybody.

"You are controverting against yourself unnecessarily. Hold out in a categorical language the assurance that you are not sidetracking the Muslim view of self-determination and all will go well with your plan."—A. P.

SIR SIKANDAR'S PLAN OF SELF-DETERMINATION

(From Our Correspondent)

LAHORE, Nov. 2.

Sir Sikandar Hyat Khan, Punjab Premier is busy discussing with certain Hindu leaders about securing the right of self-determination to Punjab Muslims in accordance with the League objective.

The Premier's plan is that the Punjab minorities should be given the same right of self-determination that the Muslims are asking for themselves.

The plan briefly is after the war, 70 percent of the newly elected legislators should settle the question of accession in favour or against. Votes shall be taken as registering the opinion of the Punjab masses on this constitutional issue.

If, however, 70 percent of the members are not coming forth to support or oppose accession to the all India Federation the matter will be referred to the referendum of the respective communities. If as a result of the referendum, 60 percent of the Muslims vote in favour of non-accession and similarly 60 percent of the non-Muslim vote in favour accession, the province may be so divided between that both communities can exercise the right of self-determination in their respective regions.

Mr. Baldevsingh, Development Minister has convened a meeting on the 4th of November of Sikh leaders to find out ways and means for some solution regarding minorities' right of self-determination so far as the Punjab is concerned.

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